

# CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. 2 — NO. 34.

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1945.

\$1.50 a Year

## VICTORY BONDS BEST FORM OF RESERVE

Victory bonds are liquid assets—that is, they are as good as cash. Moreover, according to G. F. Towers, Governor of the Bank of Canada, "Canada has declared her intention of following monetary policies... which assure a ready and stable market for Victory bonds at all times."

Victory bonds can be used as security against a bank loan for personal or business purposes.

## SPECIAL SERVICES

to be held at the  
REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH, CROSSFIELD  
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 23rd

Rev. and Mrs. Abernethy and Miss Garrison of the Sudan Interior Mission will be the speakers at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Lantern slides after the evening service.

Service at Meadowside school at 3 p.m. All are welcome.

## Priced To Sell

ONE 22x38 McCORMICK-DEERING

## Steel Separator

AT A PRICE YOU CAN AFFORD

William Laut  
The International Man

Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta

## Inquest Jury Claims

### Truck Driver Negligent

The coroner's inquest jury inquiring into the death of William Henry Gray, formerly of Carleton Place, Ontario, who died last Monday September 18th after sustaining injuries in an accident on the highway 2 miles south of Oids, met again last Thursday evening after an adjournment of two days.

Meeting under authority of the coroner Dr. C. C. Hartman, the jury found that William Henry Gray was killed when the automobile collided with a gravel truck on the Calgary-Edmonton highway, 2 miles south of Oids, about 8:30 o'clock on the 18th day of September caused by severe fracture of the sternum and ribs resulting in a ruptured heart and un-hemorrhagic haemorrhage due to severe blows on the front of the chest.

"We find the truck involved in the accident was owned by Otto Rose of Oids."

"We find Otto Rose was negligent in not giving the car, in which Mr. Gray was a passenger, and which he admitted he saw, sufficient time to pass before he entered the intersection."

Further action in this case is delayed awaiting instructions from higher Crown authority.

## Mrs. E. Woledge Dies In Seattle

A resident of Crossfield for 32 years, Mrs. Emma Woledge, 83, died Sept. 14 in Seattle where she resided with her son, Edward.

Born in England, Mrs. Woledge moved direct to Crossfield 33 years ago with her husband, William A. Woledge. When he died in November 1944, Mrs. Woledge moved to Seattle.

Surviving besides Edward in Seattle is another son, Albert, Bearberry, Alta.; two sisters, Mrs. Mary Stevens, Crossfield, and Mrs. Sarah Collins, Calgary; one brother, B. Dockroil, Guilford, England.

Mrs. Woledge was a member of the Ladies' Guild of the Church of the Ascension, Crossfield.

Services were conducted by Rev. J.M. Roe in the Church of the Ascension, Crossfield, Wednesday at 2:30 p.m. and interment followed in the family plot, Crossfield cemetery.

McIntosh and Holloway of Calgary were in charge of the funeral arrangements. Pallbearers were: Wm. Laut, E. Meyers, H. May, H. McIntyre, D. Ontkes and J. Giehrst.

## Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt - Prop.  
Welding - Magnesium - Radiators  
John Deere Farm Implements  
Elephant Brand Fertilizer  
PHONE 22  
Crossfield

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the FIRE HALL on the First Monday of each month commencing at 8:00 p. m.

## LOCAL NEWS

F.O. H. Simpson has been taken on the staff of No. 7 Release Depot.

A. E. Edlund was in the city to meet his brother returning from overseas.

Don't forget the picture show in the U.P.A. hall on Wednesday next.

E. Beddoes was a business visitor in Calgary this week.

Ira Heywood shipped out a carload of fat cattle on Monday last.

John Hehr is laid up with an attack of the mumps.

Bill McLeod is amongst the latest repatriated soldiers to return to the town.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Woledge of Bearberry were in town for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Woledge of Seattle motored up to the home of his uncle Harry Fitzpatrick.

Phil L. Desmond Fitzpatrick spent the week end at the home of his uncle Harry Fitzpatrick.

Mrs. A. W. Gordon arrived home on Tuesday after a holiday in Ontario and other out-of-town points.

Ernie Tweedle has received his discharge from the R.C.A.F. and is back at work with Bannister Electric.

Mrs. F. Mossop of Calgary was in town Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Woledge.

Miss Alice Hall and Laurie McCool will be students this year in Calgary where they are attending Normal.

The machinery for the refrigeration plant in the Old Storage Lockers has arrived and it is expected it will be installed and in operation in a few days.

It was unfortunate that the sidewalks had to be torn up just as the weather broke, but neither contractors nor council can do anything about the weather.

Corporal Allen Montgomery of the Veterans' Guard is spending a short leave at his home, on the way back from escorting a batch of German prisoners of war to Halifax.

Mr. and Mrs. Heyworth and daughter Helen of Bonners Ferry, Idaho left for home on Monday after an extended visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sid Wills.

Jack Matheson has as his guest, his niece Miss Betty King for a few days. Miss King is a nurse at Victoria, B.C. and stopped off on the way to her home in Ontario.

Mrs. Hector MacDonald entertained a few ladies on Tuesday last at the Nobb home in honor of Mrs. Furber, who was leaving for her home down east the next day.

Rev. Howey has been invited to preach the Anniversary services at Munson United church on Sunday next. Rev. Joseph Lee of Calgary will take the services here.

Gerald Honey, who has been a patient in the navy hospital at Halifax during the past few weeks has been transferred to the Col. Belcher Hospital, Calgary.

Harvesting operations are held up all this week by rain. East of town most of the crop is cut, but the west country is later on account of so much hail, and there is much cutting still to be done.

Mrs. B. Furber who has been helping out at the MacDonald ranch during the past few weeks left town Saturday. She will stay in Calgary for a couple of weeks prior to leaving for her home in Bowmanville, Ont.

The following is the standing of the Queen's Contest of the Oids Elks' Carnival up until Thursday evening: Viola Zimmerman 1,173.500; Betty Huston, Crossfield, 902.000; Edna White, 776.500; Lois Rollins, 238.000.

Mrs. Polly Nichol and Harve McCool won first prize at a "500" card party held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Doug. Hall last Wednesday evening. Mrs. Chas. Whitaker and George Jones came away with the consolation. Following a very sumptuous lunch provided by the hostess the evening was spent in a real old-fashioned sing-song much to the meriment of all concerned.

## CHURCH SERVICES

THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION  
Rev. J. M. Roe  
Sunday, September 23rd  
Evening at 7:30 p.m.

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH  
Services at 11 a.m. every Sunday morning. Bible study and Sunday school at 12 noon.

In charge of the service, Sunday, September 23rd—Rev. A. D. Semrun of Oxncliffe.

UNITED CHURCH  
Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.  
Madden at 11 a.m.  
Crossfield at 7:30 p.m.  
Guest Preacher, Rev. J. Lee, Calgary.

See Harry May for Printing of every description.

## "The Falcon Out West"

STARRING TOM CONWAY AND BARBARA HALE

WITH ADDED SHORTS AND NEWS REEL

Showing in the Crossfield U.P.A.

Wed., September 26th

Show at 8.15 p.m.

## This Is a Good Time...

To start taking Vitamins for the long winter ahead.

The whole family can benefit by taking Vitamins to supplement their diet and guard against low resistance — and that tired out feeling.

## PURETEST

### PLENAMINS

An all round vitamin preparation in Capsule form containing all the Vitamins plus Liver Concentrate and Iron — Two capsules daily. Box of 30 — \$1.75; Box of 200 — \$5.50

## FROSST

### Neo-Chemical FOOD

(N-C-F)

Provides all essential vitamins and minerals.

FLUID — \$1.15 - 2.45 - 4.45

CAPSULES — \$1.25 - 2.25 - 5.00

## Edlund's Drug Store

THE REXALL STORE

Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

## The White Lunch

ON MAIN STREET

HAVE THE BEST...

Home Cooked Meals

AWAY FROM HOME

Joe and Edith Kurtz,

## THE Oliver Hotel

Crossfield — Alberta

Charles F. Bowen

Proprietor

A Good Place To Stay

Phone 54

## McInnis & Holloway Limited

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

AT PARK MEMORIAL

1303 - 4th St. W. M 3000

CALGARY

DICK ONTAKES, Phone 47

Local Representative

CROSSFIELD

## INSURANCE

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance

Board and Leading Companies

FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance

and Leading Companies

LIFE — Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada

A. W. GORDON

Agent — Crossfield — Alberta

## RATIONED MEAT IN LOCKERS

must be declared

All consumers who store rationed meat in lockers must declare in writing to the nearest Ration Branch Office the quantity of rationed meat they had in storage on September 10, 1945

Rationed meats include all cooked, canned, fancy and "red" meats. For a full list of rationed meats, see the Consumer Meat Coupon Value Chart. Copies are available at all Ration Branch Offices.

## COUPONS MUST BE SURRENDERED FOR STORED MEAT

Consumers must surrender coupons for all meat held in lockers over and above 4 lbs. for each person in the household at a rate of 2 lbs. per coupon. However, no more than one-half of the "M" coupons in the ration books of the consumer and his household need be surrendered.

## USE THIS DECLARATION FORM

R.B. 218 RATION ADMINISTRATION — WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD  
CONSUMER'S STATEMENT OF MEAT HELD IN COMMERCIAL COLD STORAGE, TO BE FILED WITH THE RATION BRANCH WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE START OF MEAT RATIONING

Ration Book 5 — Prefix and Serial No. (Declaration One Book) Number of persons in household including myself, hired help and boarders.

Name of Declarant. Address. City or Town. Province. Telephone No.

1. SERIAL NUMBER OF EACH PERSON'S RATION BOOK

Name. (If space is found insufficient, use designated space at back of sheet)

2. Total weight (lbs.) of all rationed meat held as at start of rationing 1945

3. Deduction of 4 lbs. for each person

4. Difference between items (2) and (3) for which meat coupons to be surrendered

5. Total number of meat coupons required for net total (item 4) on basis of 1 coupon for each 2 lbs. (gross weight)

6. Total meat coupons surrendered herewith (being required number) but not more than 50% of total M coupons in the ration books of the household

7. Name and address of commercial cold storage building where meat stored

I, the above Declarant, hereby certify the above statements to be true and correct and to contain a full disclosure of all meat owned, controlled or held by me in any cold storage locker in any commercial building or in space in a cold storage plant as at start of meat rationing 1945.

Dated. 1945

NOTE: Under the Board Order, operators of cold storage lockers or of commercial cold storage buildings are required to report to, report to the Board the names and addresses of persons to whom they rent space for the storage of food.

CLIP this form, fill it in, and send it with your coupons to the nearest Ration Branch.

LOCKER OPERATORS ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT TO THE BOARD THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS TO WHOM THEY RENT LOCKERS

— RATION ADMINISTRATION —

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD



## What Canada Has Done

THERE ARE MANY ASPECTS to modern warfare and many ways in which citizens can contribute to victory. Without doubt the greatest sacrifice is made by the service man who offers his life, and by his family. In other branches of service, however, there are the war workers, the farmers and the bureaucrats who organize the nation for the necessities of war. There are also the many workers in industry, business and the professions who carry out tasks essential to the national welfare. It is agreed that Canada's war effort has been a successful one. More than one million men and women entered the armed services and in both naval and air power the Dominion ranked fourth among the United Nations. In addition, it was here that the great Commonwealth Air Training Plan was carried out, which according to Mr. Churchill, "provided the solid foundation for air supremacy without which victory could not have been won."

### Large Sums Of Money Raised

In the field of finance, Canada, although thirty-fifth among the nations of the world in respect to population, made a notable contribution to the cause of victory. Money to finance the war effort has been raised by taxation and by internal loans. War loans, raised entirely within the Dominion have totalled more than 10,300 million dollars and in the last loan there were over three million individual subscribers. At one time during the war, the people of Canada carried the heaviest burden of taxation of any country in the world. During the last fiscal year, the 11½ million people living here paid over 813 million dollars in personal income tax; more than 311 million dollars in corporation income tax, and 469 million dollars in excess profits tax. In addition to these, there have been numerous luxury, excise, sales and other taxes which have contributed heavily to public funds.

### Aid Rushed To Britain

Many momentous events have taken place since the summer of 1940 when Britain, threatened with invasion, was in great need of military machines and munitions. Canada rushed all possible aid across the Atlantic at that time and hastened to speed up war production in her factories and on the land. By 1941, great quantities of munitions, guns, tanks and numerous other vital war supplies were being sent abroad, as well as wheat, meat, eggs and other food products. The full importance of Canada's assistance in this critical period is not yet fully estimated, but it is known to be very great. One British journal, *The London Economist*, in discussing the part played by the Dominion in supplying food and munitions said in part: "It is right that due honour should be paid to the realities of steel and muscle behind monetary figures. If Canada is prevented by the smallness of her population from taking part with the great powers, she has made a place for herself in a category all her own. Relative to her resources, her effort is second to none." This is only one of many tributes which have come from abroad and they should be received here with pride and satisfaction.

### World Security

Dependence Of Civilization Is On Spiritual Values

Secretary of State Paul Martin in an address to the Canadian Institute on Public Affairs said the world security charter framed at San Francisco had "all the ingredients of success" but there must also be present the disposition and the necessary good faith among the nations concerned to make it work.

"I believe this good faith on the part of the nations now exists," he said. "In saying this I was never more conscious of the need for a recognition of the dependence of civilization on spiritual values than now. The spiritual approach will be found wanting. The charter is concerned with the social and economic aspects of the problem."

"Its effectiveness now depends on the call as General Smuts (Prime Minister of South Africa) recently said in Ottawa: 'To an awakened culture and a purified and spiritual outlook in life.' This call and the charter can save civilization."

### COURSE TO FOLLOW

The Christian Science Monitor says:

"There has been considerable difficulty and delay in coming to general agreement on procedure for trial of war criminals, applied to Germany. When the Japanese come into question, however, there should be no such trouble since the course to be followed by the tribunals has been already laid down by a moré famous Mikado than Hirohito."

My object all sublime I shall achieve in time— To let the punishment at the crime— The punishment at the crime.

Strained? Aching? Stiff? Get on Dr. J. C. Williams' LINIMENT

### Achieved Ambition

Engineer Has Made Dream Into Reality On J.H. Freighters

Crewman of the freighter J. H. Brown boast that their ship's engine room is the neatest and cleanest on the Great Lakes. And the man responsible is Chief Engineer Fred View of Buffalo.

Three years of painstaking work completed View's "dream engine room". The huge "work bench" is equipped with hundreds of highly-polished tools, ranging from small belt punches to huge wrenches. A duplicate set is in use aboard ship and only when one breaks is a crewman permitted to remove a tool from the bench. In drawers of the cabinets are hundreds of other tools.

View's prize, however, is the floor. With ordinary paint he fashioned a huge copy of a compass dial. In the centre he placed a chart of the Great Lakes and its principal ports. Squares painted around the compass give a lighthouse-like effect to the lacquered floor.

Chief Engineer View explained he made up his mind 20 years ago when he first started sailing, that when he reached the top he'd have a "dream engine room" that would be a model of neatness.

His shipmates are sure he has achieved his ambition and they are convinced that nowhere on the Great Lakes is there a ship's engine room as spic and span as the Brown's.

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## Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—May I buy meat on meatless Tuesdays and Fridays?

A.—Yes. But in order to conserve meat you are asked to serve meatless meals in your homes on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Q.—Have any coupons in ration book five been declared invalid?

A.—Butter coupons 90 to 110 expired on August 31. No other ration coupons have expired in ration book five.

Q.—Has the rationing of small arms ammunition been lifted?

A.—Yes. Rationing of small arms ammunition will come to an end on August 31.

Q.—Do meatless Tuesdays and Fridays start at midnight?

A.—Meatless Tuesdays and Fridays in all public eating places now start at four a.m. and continue for a 24-hour period.

Q.—I have lost my ration book and all the sugar for canning coupons were not used. Will I get these with a new book?

A.—No. Coupons for canning sugar must be replaced because the ration administration has no way of telling whether or not they were used before the book was lost.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumer News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your selling prices, mentioning the title of this paper, to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

### A World Language

Proposes That English Should Be Taught In Order To Keep The Peace

A multilingual member of the British parliament proposed, that the whole world be taught English in an effort to keep the peace.

Advocating his system of revised English as a universal tongue, Dr. Mont Follick, Labor member for Loughboro, told the House of Commons that language differences erected barriers between nations.

He suggested that £20,000 (\$125,000) be appropriated to establish a chair of philology at London university to make English a world language and offered to put up £5,000 himself if the government would raise the balance.

In 1938 Dr. Follick, who speaks six languages, invented a system of simple English which has 150 fewer fundamental words than basic English.

### SMILE AWHILE

Officer: "I ought to arrest you for driving like that!"

Dumb Dora: "But, officer, you can't arrest me. This isn't my car and I haven't a license."

"Are you taking precautions to prevent the spread of this disease?"

"Oh, yes, doctor, we bought a sanitary drinking cup, and we all use it."

"Is Jack convicted?"

"Convicted. Who he joined the Navy to let the world see him!"

Judge—Can't that case be settled out of court?"

Kelly—"Sure, that's what we were trying to do, your honor, when the police interfered."

"That was a beautiful hat. Put your wife to church last Sunday. It was so high I could hardly see the pulpit above it."

"It should a' been beautiful. Mike; an' if she'd worn the bill that came with it, you wouldn't a' seen the steeple!"

Woman (in police court, charged with assaulting her husband)—"I asked him if he loved me, and he said yes, but I don't think about it I hit him with a mop."

Mistress (during cleaning): "Be careful with those books, Jane. Some of them go back to George I."

"Yes, madam, and some of them ought to go back to the village library, ma'am."

Sadie: "That husband of mine is a worm if there ever was one."

Daisy: "Yes, I just saw a chicken pick him up."

Constable (to a gentleman staggering home): "I'm glad to see you going to bed at this time of night."

"To a lecture."

TRAINING BUS DRIVERS

To speed up training of drivers to replace hundreds of girls who have left the service through marriage, members of the Women's Royal Naval Service are taking lessons from London bus drivers.

## Quality Guaranteed

"Here a CWAC There a CWAC"

MEET A CWAC—"It was in at the beginning of recruiting and I'm getting out two days after it has been suspended," remarked Captain Patricia A. M. Quinn, E.W.A.C. Recruiting Officer for M.D. 12, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Baker, Moose Jaw, Sask. Capt. Quinn became a member of the Canadian Women's Army Corps in January, '42, and received her basic training at St. Anne de Bellevue, Que. At the conclusion of the course she was posted to the CWAC Staff Office, M.D. 12, Regina, Sask., where all recruiting for the Corps was being done at that time. While Capt. Quinn was in Regina, she was in charge of the M.D. 12 Recruiting Course at St. Anne in July of the same year, a Canadian Women's Army Corps Recruiting Office was established under the direction of Lt.-Col. A. W. Pascoe. Upon the completion of her O.T.C. she was posted to M.D. 12 as CWAC Recruiting Officer, with the rank of Lieutenant, being promoted to the rank of Captain in July, '43. "In my 40½ months of service in the Canadian Women's Army Corps," continued Capt. Quinn, "I have always served in M.D. 12. I have recruited girls from all walks of life and all parts of Saskatchewan, and I've found that Saskatchewan recruits rank high in comparison with girls from other parts of the Dominion. The girls have done a swell job in this war, and I am sure that being a member of the Canadian Women's Army Corps has helped to broaden their outlook on life, and has taught them to live together co-operatively. It is this type of girl who will help us build a better and more lasting 'civilized street'." It has been a great pleasure to have been a member of such a splendid organization, continued Capt. Quinn, "I have met the wife of F.L. John A. Quinn, also of Moose Jaw, who is at present stationed with the R.C.A.F. in Vancouver, B.C."

A FAT FOR THE PADRES—"Somewhere, somehow, quite unintentionally, the Padres are placed in the 'unwept, unhonoured and unused class.' They do so much and we hear so little about them. When Sunday morning rolls around it generally means church parade for all CWAC personnel not on duty or on leave. Although a number of us balk at the idea of arising to attend the morning service (the one and only morning that we would sleep in) and have even gone so far as to wish there were an 'open season' on all Padres in general, the CWACs bark is seldom heard. We know, deep down in our hearts, that the Padres are the first ones to whom we run when we find ourselves in a tight corner and need guidance and advice. So we want compassionate leave—aak the Padre! Maybe he can make the O.C. see that it is not necessary, we can't! We've decided to get married in a hurry, so see the Padre and here again he might be able to put in a good word for us. And so it goes; we feel we haven't a friend in the world, but there's the Padre's office with the door open wide. After pouring out our grievances for half an hour or so to a sympathetic ear, we find that life isn't so bad after all. The Padre stood by in the beaches of Dispie and they'll be standing by to help us find the right way down the road that leads to 'civilized street'."

BIRTHDAY PARTY FOR CWAC—"Members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps officially celebrated their fourth birthday on August 13th. Cakes with birthday candles, dances and parties were the order of the day throughout the CWAC camps in Canada and overseas. In a letter addressed to Col. Margaret Eaton, O.B.E., Director-General of the C.W.A., Major-General A. E. Walford, C.B.E., M.M., E.D., said: "On behalf of the Minister of National Defence, the members of the Army Council I extend heartfelt congratulations on the fourth birthday of the Corps, and our sincere thanks for its splendid contribution to the Canadian war effort. The work of the C.W.A.C. has been of the greatest value to the Canadian Army both overseas and in Canada. I am confident that the members of the Canadian Women's Army will continue to play their vital role until such time as the return of our men and women from Overseas completes the final wartime task of the Canadian Army."

Untouched By Hand All Family Allowance Cheques Are Made Out By Robot

Reginald Hardy in the Ottawa Citizen says: Members of the 1,237,754 families who receive family allowance cheques might be interested in knowing that those same little slips of paper come to them—absolutely untouched by hand.

Who fills out the cheques, then, and stamps them with the proper amount, types in the payee's name, and signs them, thus making them legal tender?

The answer is Ruby, the demon calculator! Ruby is a robot, one of the super-duty robots of this 20th century age of robots. She's an amazing collection of gears and wheels and wires. Just touch a button and Ruby goes into action. All you have to do is to give Ruby a few thousand blank cheques and her directions and she gets on with the job. Wheels whirl and gears grind, keys click up and down with amazing speed, ink splashes from her robot pen, and—presto! she has the job done.

Ruby has a number of sisters—one in each province of the Dominion—and Hon. Brooke Claxton, minister of national health and welfare—few newswriters are aware of their vital statistics.

Ruby and her sisters cost about one-quarter of a million dollars, Ruby alone, can write, address and sign 3,600 cheques an hour. She keeps a record of what she does, too, and she never makes a mistake.

Ruby can do in a few hours what it would take hundreds of clerks days to do. She is a speedster, a mass-producer, the perfect civil servant.

### Building Homes

Men In Cariboo Putting Up Houses That Are Beautiful

Edmonton, Alberta, in the Ottawa Citizen says: There is no country in the world that has the super-abundance of building materials that Canada has. We have what it takes to build houses. We have the men and women who can help build them. And we have a vast number of people crying out for places to live in.

In the Cariboo I saw men and women working side by side building houses that are as fine as any in the entire world. True, they are made of fir logs. True, the trees are but a few hundred yards away from the finished houses. But the workman is going into these new homes is really something to look at. The King of England, in Buckingham Palace, has no more beautiful nor wholesome place to live in than some of these pioneer jack-of-all trades are building for themselves. For let nobody run away with the idea that these are mere rough-and-ready one-story log shelters from the wind and snow. These are great lodges, two stories, with really fine hand-work done on the logs around windows, doors, and on the pillars in the main living room.

### GEMS OF THOUGHT

SHARING ENLIGHTENMENT

Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.—Matthew 5:16

There is no fit search after truth which does not, first of all, begin to live the truth which it knows.—Horace Bushnell.

The thing most important is what we do, not what we say. God's open secret is life, based on grace, truth, and love.—Mary Baker Eddy.

A lighthouse sounds no drum, it beats no gong; yet far over the waters, its brightly lighted lens seen by the mariner.—T. L. Cuyler.

If we cannot be a lighthouse, let us be a tallow candle.—Meady.

One taper lights a thousand. Yet shines as it has shone; 'And the humblest light may kindle A brighter than its own.—Hezekiah Butterworth.

Do you suffer from MONTHLY NERVOUS TENSION

With its weak, tired feelings? If frequent periodic disturbances make you feel nervous, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cures such symptoms as nervousness, headache, indigestion, and all the ailments that come from an impure blood. Follow the directions for its use.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND



**HOLSTEIN CATTLE**

Representatives of British Friesian Cattle Society to Visit Canada Shortly

Representatives of the British Friesian Cattle Society are shortly to arrive in Canada. They are coming at the invitation of the Holstein Friesian Cattle Association of Canada with the object of inspecting Holstein Friesian cattle here. They will also visit the United States. The three representatives are Mr. G. J. Curtis of Rainham, Essex, England, Mr. Alistair Munro of Inverness, Scotland, and Mr. G. B. Radcliffe of Tarvin, Cheshire, England. Mr. Curtis is the president of the British Friesian Cattle Society and the representatives are among the leading breeders of Friesian cattle in Great Britain. During their stay in this country the delegation will be given full opportunity to form a judgment of the quality of Canadian Holsteins and on their return home they will report on their findings to the council of their own society. There is no suggestion that the delegation will select or purchase cattle for shipment to Great Britain, but if the British Friesian Society is satisfied that the best Canadian Holstein blood would benefit their herds, the future shipment of a limited number of good sires would be considered. Two officers of the United Kingdom Ministry of Agriculture will accompany the delegation during part of its tour. They are Mr. H. Twine, chief livestock officer, and Mr. Austin Jenkins, a senior livestock officer of the ministry.

**Relief For Italy**

Britain And Canada Together Sent 51 Per Cent. Of The Supplies

Despite the severity of its own supply position, the United Kingdom has been playing an important part in relieving Italian distress during and following the expulsion of the Germans from the country. The United Kingdom, with Canada, has procured more than half of the total civilian supplies sent to Italy, mainly from Empire sources.

This rate of supply was maintained throughout the period when Britain was the base for the preparations for the invasion of France, when she was supplying a big proportion of the needs of the United States forces besides her own.

Supplies for Italy have been obtained by the United States, the United Kingdom and Canada from many parts of the world, including the Argentine, North and South Africa, Australia, Mauritius and the Mediterranean area. The total civil supplies sent during the period from 1943 to the end of February, 1945, was 1,404,968 gross tons, of which 544,531 (39 per cent.) was procured by the United Kingdom, 185,770 (13 per cent.) by Canada, and 691,711 (49 per cent.) by the United States. That is, the United Kingdom and Canada together sent 51 per cent. of the total supplies. These figures exclude coal supplies and the United Kingdom and United States army stocks handed over for civilian needs, totalling 360,000 tons.

**Salvaging French Fleet**

Gigantic Task Is Now Well Advanced

Says Informant Serving in French Fleet

Gigantic as is the task of clearing the war-torn harbor of Toulon, France's naval gateway to Africa is well advanced, it is announced.

Braving perils from mines sowed by the Germans, masses of floating debris and an underwater jungle of wrecked craft and wreckage, divers are bringing to the surface the French Fleet which in November, 1942, was scuttled to evade capture by the enemy.

"One by one," says the French Information Service, "the ships are brought to the surface. The *Dismantling*, the *Intrepid*, the *Nalade*, the *Strife* and the *Faust* come slowly. The *Commandant Testa* is untangled from the beaten old Provence and refloated with the others."

"After only a few months work, the directors of Construction Navale can boast that in addition to the six warships mentioned above, they have recovered 22 auxiliary vessels of the French Navy, two German submarines, four transports, five tankers, five tugboats, two dredge boats, one floating crane, 16 privately owned vessels and more than 100 small craft of various types."

"Meanwhile, workers are busy on the great quays and dry docks which reach over the oil-blackened water. Their smashed structures are being ripped apart, reinforced and rebuilt."

**The Douglas Fir**

Largest Tree In Canada Sometimes Reaches Height Of 300 Feet

The Douglas fir is the largest tree in Canada. It usually attains a height of from 150 to 200 feet and a diameter of three to six feet, but it is sometimes found reaching heights of over 300 feet and diameters of 15 feet. The trunk is straight and free of limbs for 70 feet or more. It has the heaviest bark of any tree in Canada, some 10 inches, to 12 inches thick. Production of Douglas fir lumber in Canada in 1943 amounted to 1,253,953,000 feet board measure, valued at \$35,135,000.

**Empire Youth Sunday**

Date Has Been Set In Advance For 1946

Sunday, May the Nineteenth, has been selected as Empire Youth Sunday in 1946. The announcement is made well ahead of time by the National Council of Education in Canada in order that churches, leaders, educational authorities, youth organizations and others who annually observe it may have ample notice. The date is convenient for school authorities, their pupils and such youth organizations as Cadets, Scouts and Girl Guides. May Nineteenth falls well in advance of the June school examinations and dovetails naturally into the Empire celebrations centering around May Twenty-fourth.

The Youth Organization set up lately in South Africa by Major F. J. Noy, M.C., L.D., in emulation of the National Council of Education of Canada has begun by emphasizing the importance of Empire Youth Sunday in the Empire Youth Movement. The South African body is particularly interested in the Council's plans for a revival of the pre-war exchange of teachers among Empire countries, and in the proposed affiliation of schools in different parts of the Empire.

In these tremendous times every movement bearing upon the integration of Empire Youth and World War is highly important in the interests of world peace and security.

**Fanciful Pictures**

May Be Some Time Before We Can Use Atomic Energy For Domestic Purposes

Hardly had the dust of the first atomic bomb settled over Hiroshima when the pseudoscientists went to work on their fanciful pictures. This stuff, we were told, could blow the earth to smithereens and scatter it as dust in the cosmic void. They have astonished scientists on other planets who happened to be looking this way at the time. An atomic power plant, they said, would be used to drive the Queen Mary powerfully and silently back and forth on the Atlantic. Motor cars were to shed their gasoline tanks, coal would become a museum piece, water-power plants would be as obsolete as the dodo when once this new energy got into its stride. And all this was to happen, we were given to understand, about the week after next. The split atom, it is said, is now being used to light and heat our homes, wash the dishes and the dog and run the vacuum cleaner.

But it seems that we were going too far and too fast. The staff scientist of the Associated Press, after diligent study, assures us that while it is true that we can use the atomic bomb there is no remote possibility that the earth itself can be split asunder—solid earth does not split. It is a gas, it is said, that is being split in London Sir George Thompson, and the British researchers who worked on the atom, predicts that it will be some time before the energy of the atom can be used to drive automobiles and aircraft—or the Queen Mary.

So it seems that for a few more decades we shall have to put up with such primitive devices as gasoline engines, electric power, coal and oil. We shall endure it all as best we can in the thought of the beautiful life in store for our great-grandchildren—if that is, the A.P. really turns out to be right.—Ottawa Journal.

**Air Navigation**

The International Commission Has Harmonized Rules To Greatest Extent

The international commission for air navigation at the close of its four-day session announced it had harmonized its rules "to the greatest possible extent" with technical regulations adopted at the international civil aviation conference in Chicago early this year.

Representatives from 20 of the 35-member countries adopted a resolution recommending a uniform system of search, rescue and investigation of aircraft accidents. For Thomas, parliamentary secretary, closed the meeting in the place of Lord Winter, minister of civil aviation, who left for a short visit to Canada, the United States and Newfoundland. Countries represented at the meeting included Australia, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Elze, France, India, Iran, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom and the United States. Another session is planned for June, 1946.

**NEW DRESS FABRIC**

The feathery part of chicken feathers has been converted into a new textile fabric for dresses, suits and other clothing by the research laboratories of the United States Rubber company. Ten broiler chickens yield one pound of feathered goods.

**A GIANT BIRD**

The dinosaur, a giant bird that once lived in New England, reached a height of 12 feet. It was related to the kiwi and cassowary and was unable to fly, having only rudimentary wings.



**INNOCENT VICTIM MEETS GUILTY MAN**—Guilty man and innocent victim in the strange case of Bertram Campbell are seen here. Campbell, right, served three years for forgery. Alexander Thiel, left, later confessed that he was the guilty man. Campbell was freed when witnesses admitted they'd mistaken him for the guilty Thiel.

**Something To Look At Was Highly Effective**

Seventy-Five Nazi U-Boats Now In Scottish Port

The Fleet Street, London, writer of the Ottawa Journal tells of a unique sight in a far northern little Scottish community. Decent Scots folk, he writes, in a lonely Wigtonshire hamlet overlooking Loch Ryan have a comforting view from their windows. A restful background of pleasant scenery there is assembled probably the largest U-boat wolf pack ever drawn, their practical wanderings over, but still manned, under their own officers, by their original German crews. They include all sorts and sizes of Hitler's most-esteemed weapon, from smaller coastal prowlers to out-size ocean-voyagers, the latter fitted in their keels with cargo storage. Obviously their ultimate mission was less "spurious versunken" against unlucky merchantmen than bringing urgently needed supplies to Germany. One was captured laden with rubber and tin from Malaya.

When Admiral Sir Charles Hill, commanding at Greenock recently inspected these U-boats, the crews smartly "manned ship" and stood punctiliously to attention. A British gunship and naval ratings keep watch and ward over the lost Nazi wolves. Many will perhaps go on exhibition, but eventually their bourn is an ignominious scrap heap.

Bombers would take off and make a beeline for Essen. Wherever they intercepted the beam automatic signals would start flashing and coded dots and dashes began coming over the earphones. All a pilot had to do was turn squarely onto the beam and follow it to the target.

When he reached a certain point, so many seconds from the assigned target, he received a coded "release bombs" signal from the ground operator back in England. Airman say "oboe" gives them virtually automatic accuracy to within eight yards of the smallest target.

**School Competition**

To Teach The Principles Of Good Eating To Children

Designed to teach the principles of good eating through art, a competition open to boys and girls in grades four to five and six is being sponsored by the Division of Nutrition, Ottawa, with the co-operation of Provincial Departments of Education and Health.

The children will design place mats based on Canada's Food Places. In each province three prizes of War Savings Certificates will be given to the best place mats illustrating the five major food groups in an original design. Accuracy in treatment of subject, artistry and originality will determine the prize winners. Further information may be obtained from the school principal or the Provincial Health or Education Departments.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

**Just A Substitute**

Australia Has No National Anthem And Uses Old Song

Led by a grave moderator, Methodist parsons at a luncheon in Toronto to honor an Australian visitor, sang "Waiting Matilda" in the belief that it was the Australian National Anthem. The guest, the Rev. C. Irving Benson, told a Methodist conference in Melbourne the story. Conference was amused, but expressed appreciation of the will, even if the deed was a little astray.

Australia has no official national anthem. A lugubrious Mid-Victorian effusion, "Advance Australia Fair," sometimes passes for one, but it has nothing to recommend it but its age. "Waiting Matilda" is Australia's only folksong.—Brandon Sun.

Mexico's mines account for nearly half the world production of silver.

**Japanese Surrender**

A Factor Overlooked In Assessment Of Causes

In the excitement of the atomic destruction of two Japanese cities and the entry of powerful Russian forces into Manchuria, another factor, equally as important, has been overlooked in the assessment of causes leading to the Japanese surrender.

This factor was the carefully planned and potentially formidable invasion of the Japanese home islands and the subsequent follow-through to the South China Sea which was only halted by the sudden acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration.

Because of this excitement it is not generally known that a huge amphibious force had been assembled and was ready to carry out, at a moment's notice, what would have been the biggest single operation since D-Day in Europe.

There is no doubt the Japanese High Command were acquainted with this great drive and that their decision to sue for peace was influenced by it, for they have had plenty of experience of previous hammer blows from Admiral Mountbatten's South-East Asia Command in the past.

During the last two years the British-Indian Fourteenth and lately the Twelfth Armies have defeated the largest and most experienced Japanese force ever assembled on one battlefield. These two armies have a record of three smashed Japanese armies and have wrecked and annihilated what was left of ten Japanese divisions. It is estimated they inflicted over 300,000 casualties including 128,000 combat dead and 3,000 prisoners.

Against these enemy losses the British Armies set their own at 20,000 in killed or missing—a ratio of six to one in their favor.

In one year they liberated an area one-third greater than the entire British Isles, fighting in territory which has been called the worst in the world and suffering disease and privation in addition to a cunning and resourceful enemy.

Their task, even after the surrender, is not complete. In their area there are 90,000 Allied prisoners-of-war and civilian internees to be rescued and repatriated after medical treatment.

But their greatest task in the future will be to dispense of the estimated three-quarters of a million armed Japanese left in the theatre, to be sent home to their native land, and to train and control the would-be Japanese conquerors have left.

**Dora Dibney Reports**

Has Admirable For The British People In The Face Of So Much Tragedy

(By Frank Morris)

I had the pleasure last week of being at a luncheon and meeting Miss Dora Dibney, editor of The Saskatchewan Farmer, and president of the Canadian Women's Press Club, on her return from a visit to Great Britain as guest of the British Ministry of Information.

I went over to Britain with a great admiration for the people who have stood so staunchly on their island since 1939 in the face of so many tragic happenings. I returned with a feeling even stronger than admiration," she said.

"The British people are tremendously grateful for the food Canada has sent them," says Miss Dibney. "The subject of food is an almost universal topic of conversation. They have no doubts on the point that this isn't surprising. They want to renew our shipments of livestock as soon as possible and are very anxious to extend our relations. They also hope for a greater interchange of visits."

Miss Dibney notes that Canadian boys are attending Universities at Oxford, Cambridge, Aberdeen, Liverpool, Edinburgh and other places. The courses are tremendously popular. Some of them are also attending Danish agricultural schools.

"Although the British people are tired after six years of war," said Miss Dibney in conclusion, "they have remarkable resiliency, and the years ahead are going to be busy and fruitful ones for them."

**Northern Development**

Estuary Of The Moose River An Area Of Fertile Garden Land

The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway has completed a system of drainage at Mooseone, its terminus on James Bay. The whole townsite is an area of fertile garden land six inches of humus overlying clay.

Clearing and draining is preparatory to further developments. Logs are being cut along the Moose for the construction of a lodge next spring, for which the estuary of the Moose River is famous, may soon be as comfortable quarters.

The tourist, with a camera, will find scenes of surpassing beauty and interest. Nearby is Moose factory, established in 1871 one of the oldest posts of the Hudson's Bay Company. Its museum, ancient buildings, garden and church form a fascinating tie between the 18th century of Henry Hudson, Captain James and Radisson and the new and stirring Northland.

**JOINT EFFORT**

Development Of Atomic Energy Represents The Work Of Many Trained Scientists

The other day Munitions Minister C. H. Rowley stressed the idea that it would be a good thing to have some of the men who have headed the work in Canada on atomic energy speak to a press conference of what they have been doing.

Dean C. J. MacKenzie, head of the National Research Council, was there as principal spokesman, along with a few of his senior colleagues. The talk was bright, and of course, intensely interesting.

There had been prepared, too, a long statement on Canada's role in the development of the atomic bomb. The statement opened simply enough, with generalities anyone could understand, and then it tried to explain in what its authors no doubt considered "plain language" something of the process which releases the power of the atom. This simple paragraph illustrates the complexities of the problem, which is trained to reduce it to the language of the average reader:

"The basic process in the Peta-gram is the fission of the nucleus of uranium 235 by a slow neutron. The fission of a U235 atom releases high speed neutrons; these neutrons, which are released in the process, are absorbed and so they lose speed until they in turn produce fission. In this way a slow neutron 'chain reaction' is set up. This results in very large numbers of neutrons being set free. Some of these neutrons are absorbed in the U235 atom, and some are released. Later the uranium can be removed from the plant and the plutonium extracted chemically."

Now that the reaction to the man who wrote it, means almost nothing to the average reader. The fact is that science speaks a language of its own, and it is trained to understand it, and to use it, there is great difficulty in establishing a common ground between the expert and the layman. We must be reconciled to the certainty that the vast majority of humans never will understand what the atomic bomb is, and it may be as well.

But what interests us even more than all this learned English is the fact—plain as the nose on the face—that some of the distinguished scientists who have helped with the atomic bomb. This new field, we are told, requires a team effort.

And training of experimental and mathematical physicists, chemists and engineers and experts in other sciences. The atomic bomb, most decidedly was not a one-man job; it represents the ideas of a great many highly trained men of Britain, the United States and Canada, and research nowadays is like that. No one man could have developed the atomic bomb in a lifetime.

The old picture of the man with an idea growing old and grey with his test tubes and his experiments, seeking a final goal, has been supplanted by mass research, the pooling of ideas, the co-operation of brains.

So inevitably it comes about that in the foreground of every great discovery are those to whom the world gives credit and in the background, in a less conspicuous way, those who have made the discovery possible but upon whom the spotlight never turns. We could name hundreds of scientists in government departments in Ottawa, working inconspicuously for modest salaries—civil servants untrained critics profess to see as spongers on the public payroll—who are doing research and experimental work of vast importance to this country and to the instruments of war but in matters of health, of industrial processes, of agriculture, and in many other branches of knowledge.

It is the organized and devoted labor of such men and women which raises our standards of health and living, which makes us more powerful in war and happier in peace. Our hats off to them!—Ottawa Journal.

**Rebel Leader**

Indian Quilting Who Fled To Japan Said To Have Died

Radio Tokyo said that Subhas Chandra Bose, Indian rebel leader, died in a Japanese hospital Aug. 19 from injuries sustained in an airplane accident.

Bose, known as the "Indian Quilting," who fled India for Japan to form a puppet party in connection with Japan's Greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere, was seriously injured when his plane crashed near Taihoku airfield, Tokyo said. The accident occurred while Bose was en route from Singapore to Tokyo.

Lt. Gen. Tsunamasa Shidei was instantly killed, while Bose's adjutant and four Japanese officers were injured, the broadcast added.

**AN APT REPLY**

A New York minister, eager to see and hear Booth, the actor, once wrote him "I am anxious to see at any of your plays, but as I have always been opposed to the theatre, and would appear inconsistent, could you not admit me at the stage door?"

Booth's reply was short: "There is no door to my theatre through which God cannot see."

# A Careful Analysis Would Indicate That There Will Be Plenty Of Jobs For Workers

(By J. W. Edmonds in The Financial Post)

JAPAN'S surrender brings Canada smack up against a problem she has been circling uneasily for nearly six years. Now that the war is over, will there be jobs? Long-term plans, under discussion at the Reconstruction Conference's committee tables, are bound to affect the long-term situation; but to industry and the individual the critical time seems to be now; the next six months.

V-J Day brought news of cancellations of war contracts, prompted many dire warnings in press and radio; V-J Day plus one brought reassessing facts and figures from Reconstruction Minister Howe and Labor Minister Mitchell. To them, to consumers hungry for civilian goods, to industry, thwarted by war bottlenecks, there seems little reason for current alarm. No one denies that there will be readjustments but calm review of the facts indicates that these readjustments may be of short duration if panic is avoided.

In the first place, reconstruction was well under way when the first atomic bomb was dropped. At its peak, the direct war work in Canada involved 1,666,000 wage and salary workers, more than 13% of the total Canadian population 14 years of age and over. But that was back in 1943. By this spring war employment was down to 901,000; after V-E Day it dropped to 650,000. Recently, Reconstruction Minister Howe reported it down to 430,000 with 140,000 urgent jobs going begging. Later figures from NSS Director Arthur MacNamara brought these estimates down to 330,000 war workers and 100,000 jobs.

There is, as labor authorities point out, no lack of demand, on the whole, for workers. Every report on industry prepared by The Financial Post for its "Production for Progress" series bears this out. Uniformly, the production bottleneck is labor. Peak of civilian employment during the war (in late 1941, at a time when civilian production had been cut to the bone) was 2,067,000 men and women; 24.2% of the total population of working age. By mid-1943 war work drained off all but 1,710,000 civilian workers; 19% of all adults.

By this spring, civilian employment had climbed back to 1,908,000, but it was still only 21% of the working force, and civilian industry was still crying for labor. Important to remember is the fact that the plants whose workers are being laid off under "direct war workers" for statistical purposes include many who will not be shutting up shop; auto-motive plants, for instance, who have just received a complete green light on production, whose plans for the future are expansive, whose product is urgently needed. Plenty of other plants are in this category, many of whose workers, without receiving a lay-off notice, will go home from work one night as war workers, and come back the next morning as peacetime producers.

Agriculture used to account for about 15% of Canadian workers, and the drain from that source for war industry and the forces has been vast. In late 1939, 1,225,000 Canadian men were employed on farms. At war industry's peak, that total was down to 985,000. Even by this spring, it was only back to 1,050,000—11.7% of the adult population.

Unfilled when employment conditions were last reported in The Labor Gazette were 12,571 jobs. More than 80,000 of these were in A and B priority industries. V-E Day had meant a sharp scaling down of government demand had been more than replaced by applications from civilian goods plants who had previously so deplored of getting workers that no application had been made. The same thing is very likely to happen this time, so that although nearly 2,500 of these unfilled jobs are in the shipbuilding industry, and another 1,500 in aircraft, the total labor demand isn't necessarily overestimated, because the tremendous number of jobs which simply weren't undertaken in view of the hopelessness of getting labor, doesn't show up in this breakdown.

## Use Of Science

Progress Cannot Be Retarded Because People Put Ideas To Improper Use  
People who mean that "science" has gone wrong are putting the facts in inverse order. The proper use of science, however, does depend upon a proper outlook on the part of its users. It is possible, and probable, that unless the secret of the atomic energy release is properly safeguarded, some homicidal or suicidal dictator, or even government, may be tempted to put it to wrongful use. Already, however, it has served good purpose in hastening the end of the global war, and it may prevent another conflict.

Meanwhile, the notion that atomic energy should be "prohibited" would be foolish even if it were practicable, which it is not. Should men be forbidden to shave because some fool of a monkey cut its throat with a razor?—Brantford Examiner.

Quinine was isolated for the first time in 1820.

## Hope For Cripples

Re-education Of The Muscles Through Will Power

It takes courage and patience to be a cripple—to spend long weary months, even years, in bed and yet be sure life is still good.

It is upon such courage and patience that Martin Berry of the Berry Institute at San Carlos, Calif., must depend when he undertakes to teach a child-victim of poliomyelitis to walk again, or when he coaxes a former athlete, paralyzed by a back injury, to leave his wheelchair.

Four months ago Berry went to Vancouver to organize Canada's first School of Physical Re-education. He came at the request of Dr. G. F. Strong, prominent Vancouver physician, whose daughter Barbara had suffered a broken back which left her unable to walk. The young woman had shown marked improvement after two months at the Berry Institute.

Mr. Berry, a graduate in physical education from the University of Southern California, is the son of Milton Berry, originator of the Berry Method and founder of the Institute 20 years ago.

The Berry method does not make use of the swimming pool, massage and electricity treatments so popular among physiotherapists. It is a re-education of the muscles through will power. Through the Berry method neck, spine and legs are strengthened by weakening the strong muscles and strengthening the weak. The patient through repeated efforts learns to localize the will power on a particular muscle or set of muscles without bringing into play the opponent muscles.

Mr. Berry hopes to train others in the work he is doing and eventually to establish other physical re-education schools throughout Canada.

What he is striving for above all else is to get his students—whom he never refers to as patients—away from the idea of thinking that they are sick and if they stay in bed long enough they will become well again. He doesn't guarantee "cures". He says, "The best we can do is help them so they can lead as normal a life as possible under existing conditions."

The school in Vancouver now has eight students including a six-year-old girl, victim of spastic paralysis, and a former provincial policeman and British Columbia soccer star who was paralyzed from the waist down following a back injury. One of the students, who had not walked in more than two years, took her first step after a few weeks of classes. The step was slight and barely visible but gradually the feeling is returning to her leg muscles. At times with patience and steady practice together with the constant encouragement of Mr. Berry, she will walk again one day unassisted.

So successful were the results at the school that a month ago the federal deputy of veterans affairs engaged Mr. Berry to conduct classes at Shaughnessy Veterans Hospital, Vancouver, for the returned men paralyzed by injuries they suffered overseas.

"It is too early to look for tangible results, but we are very hopeful," said Dr. E. C. Bell, commanding medical officer at Shaughnessy. "Meanwhile the new activity is already altering the morale of these returned men."

## Might Be Possible

Idea Of Atomic Engine For Aircraft Is Not Fantastic

Scientists of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics said that an atomic engine for aircraft is a distant possibility. They said it is not fantastic to visualize a fuel supply the size of a brick with sufficient power to fly around the world many times. "Without the need for large gasolene storage tanks," said Dr. E. C. Bell, commanding medical officer at Shaughnessy. "Meanwhile the new activity is already altering the morale of these returned men."

THE TRAVELS EAST  
An observant man says that most garden things take from thirty to forty days to mature, but a runner planted at a back-yard fence will spread throughout the neighborhood in an hour.

And, sometimes, less.



PRINCE MAY BECOME REGENT—Possible regent of Japan, if Emperor Hirohito abdicates, is Prince Noruhito-Takamatsu, his brother, seen here with his bride on a visit to Canada in 1931.

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# Settling The Many Difficulties Confronted By Occupying Forces In Liberated Areas Is Some Task

(From the review of foreign affairs by Foreign Secretary Bevin in the British House of Commons)

POSSIBLY the worst situation of all has arisen in the occupied countries which have now been liberated. Here you have two great difficulties: One is that all people in those countries have been taught to disobey, to oppose the authority of the occupying forces. Resistance has been the watchword.

## Discovered By Accident

Hint Given By Frenchman Started Study Of Radio-Activity

Uranium, the metal disclosed as the vital element in the manufacture of atom bombs, is similar in appearance to the metal of a five-cent coin.

In less than half a century uranium has figured dramatically in two discoveries momentous in their importance to mankind. The first was the discovery in 1898 by Pierre and Marie Curie of radium, later to be used as a healing agent. The second is the destructive weapon the use of which was announced recently.

Uranium does not come from the earth in pure form, but is extracted from pitchblende, a bluish mass, or carnotite, a yellowish material found in sandstone. Uranium was described in 1789 by Martin Heinrich Klaproth, the German chemist. Uranium radiates energy—its property of radiant energy, that it was discovered in 1896 by Henri Becquerel, a French physicist.

Becquerel's discovery, which instituted the study of radio-activity and opened an entirely new avenue of scientific approach, was made by accident. The physicist laid a photographic plate, wrapped in black paper, near a quantity of the fluorescent uranium. When he later examined the plate he found that a distinct impression had been produced upon it. The Curies pursued the hint given by Becquerel's discovery and emerged from arduous experiments with radium.

Pitchblende deposits are to be found in the United States in Connecticut, North Carolina and Texas, and there are carnotite deposits in Colorado. Pitchblende is also found in Canada, England, Austria, Russia, Sweden and Norway. Both metals doubtless occur in other parts of the world in deposits not yet discovered.

Both uranium and radium are used also in coloring porcelain and glassware yellow, orange, brown and dark green. Uranium is used as well in photographic work, in alloy steel for the manufacture of high-speed tools. Uranium 235, used before the war as the basis for atomic explosives, is a metal differing from common uranium in atomic weight. However, 235 was the only uranium found in nearly two equal parts when bombarded with neutron rays. Otherwise 235 is no different from industrial uranium.

## Has Place In History

Prime Minister Attlee Pays Glowing Tribute To Winston Churchill

Prime Minister Attlee in the British House of Commons, said:

"I think it is fitting that I should pay tribute to one of the main architects of victory. . . . In the darkest and most disastrous hours, the nation found in Mr. Churchill the man who expressed supremely the courage and determination never to yield. . . . He determined all the men and women of this country. In undying phrases, he crystallized the unspoken feelings of the British people."

His place in history is secure, and although he is no longer at the head of affairs when final victory has come, it really was the outcome of plans made long before under his leadership. History will link the name of Winston Churchill with that of another great leader of democracy, the late President Roosevelt. One is present with us today. The other did not live to see victory, but his service to the cause of freedom this country can never forget. . . .

## Magna Carta

One Of The Two Original Copies Presented To The British Museum

One of the two originals of the Magna Carta of Henry III's reign in 1225 of the Magna Carta has been presented to the British Museum by Miss M. T. Elliot. The other copy is preserved at Durham. A beautiful document, the Magna Carta copy shows the Magna Carta in its final form, as it still appears on Britain's statute books, and completes the representation of the charter in the Museum.

By Order in Council (Canada Gazette August 4), all preparations for the coronation of King George VI and his consort Queen Elizabeth, including the coronation itself, are postponed to a later date.

RENOVED SCIENTIST  
Dr. Robert A. Millikan, 77, renowned scientist whose studies confirmed the existence of the cosmic ray, has retired as administrative head of the California Institute of Technology. Dr. Millikan won the 1923 Nobel prize in physics for measuring the electrical content of ions.

The result of this has been lawlessness and now that those countries are liberated it is extremely difficult to bring back a general acceptance on law and order, as a natural thing.

Secondly, there have been constant appeals to the people to produce as much as they could in order to help the work of occupying forces and now suddenly they are asked once again to acquire the habits of work, energy and discipline. This transition from one state of affairs to another will need tolerance, patience and determination.

Yet another problem is presented by the movement of millions of people from their homes as forced and slave labor. Thousands of these people, now known as displaced persons, since the liberation have become almost as nomads, wandering about, committing crimes, and indulging in all kinds of practices of an anti-social character.

In addition to that, in Central Europe there are millions of displaced Germans wandering or endeavoring to wander from one place to another, their homes gone, and the settlement of this vast population running into millions will tax all the genius and ability of those operating the control commission.

## Again On Display

Famous Picture In Milan Convent Escaped Destruction By Bombs

One of the most famous pictures in the world, Leonardo da Vinci's "The Last Supper," may again be seen in Milan after having been hidden during the war by walls of sandbags supported by steel scaffolding.

Announcing that the fresco was on view in the convent of the Church of Santa Maria delle Grazie, the Allied commission revealed that only one section of it had suffered from bombing in a space four inches square on the tunic of St. James the Greater. The plaster has turned to dust underneath a thin huble of swollen plaster surface.

The swollen portion is not part of the original plaster, however, since that section of the fresco has underneath a layer of concrete. The "Last Supper," which was painted in 1494-1495, is on the end of the wall of the convent's refectory. Both the wall and the roof were destroyed by bombs in August, 1943, and the work of strengthening the wall will soon begin—New York Times.

## Coy Curlylocks



7210 by Alice Brooks

Love at first sight results when a doll, with floppy arms and legs and yarn curls real as a permanent.

One of the two originals of the Magna Carta of Henry III's reign in 1225 of the Magna Carta has been presented to the British Museum by Miss M. T. Elliot. The other copy is preserved at Durham. A beautiful document, the Magna Carta copy shows the Magna Carta in its final form, as it still appears on Britain's statute books, and completes the representation of the charter in the Museum.

MALE WOMEN DOCTORS  
Almost 500 women doctors have been serving for some time with the Royal Army Medical Corps on the continent of Europe, in Italy, the Middle East, East Africa, and India. Fully commissioned, with the rank, pay and privileges of their male fellow officers, they have been performing all regular army medical duties with the exception of front-line combat service and field ambulance duties.



## RADAR DEVELOPMENT AND PERFECTION

One Of The Most Striking Examples Of Results In The History Of Science

Britain's development and perfection of Radar provides one of the most striking examples in the whole history of science of unexpected results of supreme practical importance originating from purely fundamental work.

Just after World War 1 Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Jackson—Britain's First Sea Lord during the Battle of Jutland, and a pioneer in the development of radio—became chairman of the newly formed Radio Research Board of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. Under his guidance the board began a scientific study of the way in which radio propagation depended on the reflection of radio waves by an electrically charged layer in the upper atmosphere, generally known as the Heaviside Layer, but at that time there was no direct scientific proof of its existence.

In 1924, however, Dr. E. V. Appleton, now Sir Edward Appleton, secretary to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, a young Cambridge don, approached the Radio Research Board with suggestions for experiments which would not only prove the existence of the Layer, but would determine its height. These consisted in a method of measuring the time taken by radio waves to travel to the upper atmosphere and to return to the earth's surface. The board immediately decided to give him the facilities and assistance which he needed in his work. In a short time, Appleton reported the complete success of his experiments, and that he had measured the distance of the Layer above the ground. The radio location of the Heaviside Layer in this way, may therefore be said to be the first experiment in scientific range-finding by radio means.

Here was a new scientific method of profound importance with immense possibilities, and the work Appleton began at Cambridge was the starting point of a whole series of investigations on the travel of radio waves and their reflection. In this he collaborated with the staff of the Radio Research Station, of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, at Slough, Buckinghamshire. The scientific collaboration began in this way was to have profound repercussions which no one then foresaw.

The new method used in Appleton's original experiments was to mark the waves sent up to the Heaviside Layer so that they could be recognized when they came back. This was done first by wobbling the wave-length, but later by sending out sharp jabs of radio energy. The time interval in these measurements was less than a thousandth of a second, and it was therefore necessary to use an instrument sensitive enough to determine this interval. The instrument employed for this work was the cathode-ray oscilloscope, later to be a feature of television sets, and a number of important techniques for using it were developed by members of the same group. For example, it was used by Appleton and his colleagues for photographing the wave-form of atmospheric; and by Watson Watt, and later Rose-Smith, in the location of distant lightning.

It has often been said that Radar cannot apply the results. The history of Radar disproves this, because, when the need for locating aircraft and ships for war purposes became evident, Watson Watt and a group of workers at the Radio Research Board were able immediately to grasp the fact that the methods previously developed for timing echoes, and for less than that, which had been perfected at Britain's Radio Research Station for the study of the fundamentals of radio propagation, provided the whole basis of a technique for the application of Radar to practical war-time needs.

Still another important practical application of the same fundamental work on the travel of radio waves is in specifying the most suitable wave-lengths to be used for world-wide communication on short waves. This can now be done with quite a high degree of precision, using the methods developed at Slough for studying the changes which are taking place in the electrical condition of the upper atmosphere.

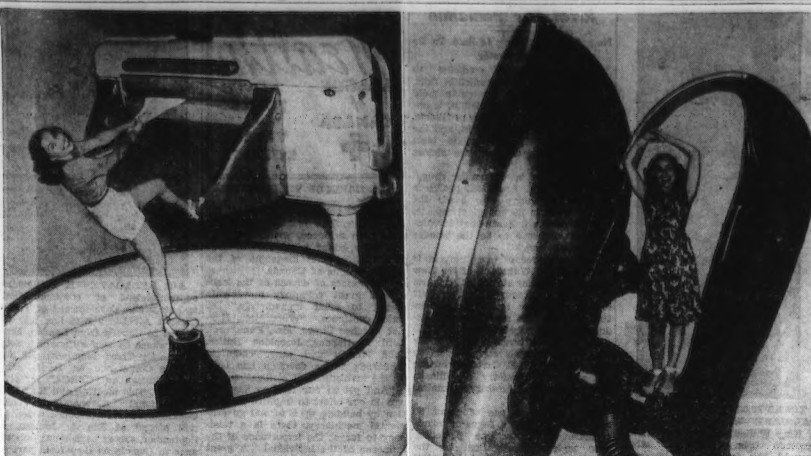
## Amazing Insecticide

A New Paint Mixture Frees Rooms Of Flies

Development of a wall paint mixed with D.D.T., the amazing insecticide developed during the war, which will chase flies, mosquitoes and other insects from a room, was announced recently.

A. W. Steudel, president of a paint company, said that certain tests using a certain percentage of D.D.T. in their resin emulsion wall paint and he found that rooms painted with this material have been completely freed of flies and mosquitoes while rooms without D.D.T. in the paint had the usual infestation of these insects.

This was first used in China in the belief that it had medicinal properties.



Washing machines will be among the first things made as war plants are reconverted to peacetime uses. Pretty soon, now, the housewife will be able to ditch that old washboard.

Electric irons, off the market for so long, will be coming back soon as the switch-over to civilian production becomes effective and materials are released in needed quantities.

## Now Or Never

Warm Clothing Needed For War-Torn People Of Europe

The winter ahead may be "one of the grimmest in history" for the liberated millions of Europe, warned Herbert E. Lehman, Director-General of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, the other day in London. He was recommending a new UNRRA levy of \$1,516,966.10 upon participating nations. He told the delegates of 42 member countries, "We stand before the crisis. We must act and we must act now."

The thought of winter brings warm clothing to mind. There is much that Canadians would do if they could. Of manufactured goods Canada has little, but there are millions of serviceable used garments lying in attics and closets across the country which can be spared without hurt having to be replaced. A National Clothing Collection is to be held from October 1-20 to reach into every home in Canada for these used clothes. Giving them will not deplete the local supply to a dangerous point. Quick and decisive action is necessary, for Europe needs them next winter. It is now or never.

This is a fearful hour in history and heed should be given Mr. Lehman's stark warning when he says that unless contributing countries supplement their aid already being given, "the name of the United Nations will be a mockery in Europe this winter." He asked for millions more as he told the meeting: "It is inconceivable that the United Nations could abandon the peoples of the liberated areas of Europe at the moment of their greatest peril. They must be brought safely through the following harvest."

These war-torn peoples will be living precariously at the mercy of the elements from October to April. They are as a shipwrecked crew adrift at sea. As we have life-saving equipment. We should give them all we can spare.

Europe's Christmas hearths will be meagrely kindled and the Christmas stockings, if there are any, will be empty. Europe's shivering millions will look at the raiment that shields their frail bodies, and they will think of us who live in lands of plenty according as we measure up to our responsibility and share with them what we can spare—and see that they get it all and get it quickly.

## Coal Problem

Europe Needs Immense Quantity To Relieve Critical Shortage

Europe, her mills and plants idle and her people hungry, needs 500,000,000 tons of coal to relieve a critical shortage threatening to delay the continent's economic revival for at least two years, Allied economic experts in the European coal organization estimate.

"The coal problem in Europe will be critical for the next two years," one expert said. The European coal organization, composed of representatives from the United States, United Kingdom, The Netherlands, France, Norway, Denmark, Turkey, Belgium, Greece and Luxembourg, and observers from Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, has been sitting in London for two months.

It has made recommendations to end Europe's coal mines back into production, and to allocate shipments to countries needing them most. Obtaining transport and communications for distributing coal is as great a problem as restoring mine production.

"We have got to increase production in Germany and France," one member said. "They were the biggest peacetime producers in Europe, and if we could get the mines operating on anywhere near normal, the situation would be relieved somewhat."

## Whaling Operations

May Form A New Link Between Canada And Australia

Whaling may form a new link between Canada and Australia if proposals now afoot for a Canadian whaling company become a reality. Present plans are that the company, with \$30,000,000 of Canadian and British capital, would take whales in the Antarctic, including waters near the Australian sector of Antarctica which covers 2,500,000 square miles, or nearly half of the south-polar region.

While it is planned that the company's main base be in the Maritime provinces of Canada, it might be found advisable to have a subsidiary base closer to the field of operations—in southern Australia or Tasmania. Two whaling units are planned as a start for the enterprise. Each unit would require one mother ship, or floating factory of about 20,000 tons, to treat whales, and six small chasers to catch the huge sea mammals. Each of these units would cost \$7,500,000. It is estimated that it would cost \$300,000, or about \$1,350,000 a year to operate a unit which would produce approximately 20,000 tons of whale oil a year. Operating costs would work out to about \$32 a ton. Present prices on the London market are \$50, or \$180, for a ton of whale oil, and \$55, or \$306, for sperm oil.

Before the outbreak of war, there were 44 whaling units at work under flags of Norway, Britain, the United States, Japan, Germany and Panama. It is understood that only four of these units now are in existence. Two have recently returned to whaling. Six of the 44 pre-war units belonged to Japan and seven to Germany.

J. D. Dean of Dean, Clarke and Co., of London, has been visiting Canada to plan for the new whaling company along with Capt. Otto Borchgrevink, Norwegian whaling expert.

## USED BY WELLINGTON

In all the articles we have read on the splitting of the atom we have seen nothing which puts the situation as pointedly as a Canadian editor did some years ago. Commenting on a paper about atomic research read before the British Scientific Association, he wrote: "This reference to the atom is not new. We remember that the Duke of Wellington at the Battle of Waterloo said, 'Up, Guards, and at em!'"—Montreal Gazette.

It has become a traditional nonsense to believe that Holland is a country of tulips and windmills.

## Educational Tours

For Canadian Troops In Europe Have Been Arranged

Canadian troops still in Europe are now enjoying educational tours of the continent, which in pre-war days tourists paid big money to take. All during the present summer, these tours have been a feature of the Canadian Y.M.C.A. War Services, but now army authorities are extending the idea to cover a wider area than the association has ever covered, and are working out details of these trips with all the care of a military operation.

An announcement issued by Lt. Col. J. C. Chumley, A.Q.M.G. on behalf of Brig. J. A. Lister, chief of staff, states that formations of the army still in Europe may plan their own educational tours to points in which their personnel are particularly interested, but tours in Germany will be restricted to certain routes.

Arrangements will be made for touring parties to draw supplies, water, etc., from military formations in whose areas they are travelling. A minimum of one day's reserve rations must always be carried according to one of the regulations which are designed for the welfare of the sightseers.

Units taking advantage of the opportunities to see European arts will take along tents and bivouac at night. Information has been drawn up specifying routes and mileages, locations of bivouac areas, petrol and water supply points, and other detailed information.

Itineraries of four selected tours are: four days to Cologne; six days to Luxembourg and the Rhine valley; eleven days in France and Normandy; and six days in the Northern Netherlands and Northwest Hanover. Additional tours to southern France and southward are being arranged.

## BOMBS AND MILK

An investigation by British research scientists as to the effect of raids on the composition of milk indicates that a marked temporary reduction in milk yield was a frequent result of the shock of bombing, but that there is no evidence that air raids on or near dairy herds exerted any effect on the fat or non-fat solids of the milk produced.

The French mandated territory of the Cameroons covers 425,000 square kilometres of West Africa.

The Pacific ocean has an average depth of 14,000 feet or about two and three-fourths miles.

## Reconversion In Britain

Many Difficulties Will Have To Be Met With

Reconversion in Britain is likely to be much more difficult than in the United States, because a much greater proportion of British industry has to be reconverted for civilian production and for a variety of other reasons. The shortage of building labour is one of the greatest bottlenecks, and it is upon this that the entire physical aspects of reconversion depend. Japanese surrender will not mean immediate release for everybody; armies in Europe will have to be maintained; very large forces will be needed to clear up great areas of South-East Asia at present occupied by the enemy. Meanwhile labour is urgently needed for repairing bomb damage, building millions of new houses, and converting war plants for peacetime production.

The last named in particular—the reconversion of factories—presents unique difficulties. Both plants and machines must be re-aligned for peacetime production. Due to bombing there is no available storage space in which to house surplus machinery, and millions of square feet are urgently needed for this purpose. Even if there was enough time to build stores, there is no available labour.

Many war plants will have to be entirely readjusted before they can be used for peacetime production. Protection against attack from the air creates the necessity for dispersal; for instance, they had to stagger their machine, otherwise one bomb on that section might have brought the entire works to a stop. Production lines had to be deliberately split up so that damage could be localized, and blast waves were built round certain sections of machinery. Blackout arrangements, air raid shelters, and security measures have still to be removed. Very large areas of maintenance that have accumulated during six years of war are now a vital problem.

The future distribution of industry is another problem. In allowing civilian industry to start up again the Government has agreed that they will have a special responsibility in dealing with the former "depressed" areas, the war blitzed areas, urban areas that have grown too large, and "depressed" agricultural areas. Cautions will release labour from war factories in some parts of the country where it will be impossible to re-employ it immediately, leading to pockets of unemployment, while in other areas there will be shortages of labour. No matter how urgent the demand, lack of transportation facilities and shortage of housing will in some cases make it impossible to bring unemployed and employment together for a time.

## Future Peace

Can Only Be Attained By Eternal Vigilance

We cannot afford to foster the delusion that we can be safe behind mountains and a waste of seas; that the world can fight without, but that we can be warm and comfortable while.

There is no shelter from the world's stormy blasts. We all have part to play and it is our duty to fulfil that part to its utmost.

What is to come will be the results of our own actions. We must defend our victory, for it cannot of itself defend us. Unless we awaken to this reality, we shall learn again as we have learned in the past that victory cannot bring peace but the sword—Peterborough Examiner.

High-gloss durable enamel, for both inside and outside use, are made by using salubrious heat-treated linseed oil and elastic copal varnishes.

## CANADA'S NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

Busy Formulating Plans For The Post-War World

Canada's National Research Council is at present formulating plans for a "heavy date" with the post-war world.

A reliable informant gave The Evening Citizen this assurance and added "that although plans have been worked on for the past year, it is not expected that the wheels of progress will be put into motion until a great deal of work at present on hand has diminished."

Following cessation of hostilities in the Far East, post-war talk has become daily chatter within the walls of the council and it is something more than just talk—it means launching a post-war program which will provide the answers for a great many problems in the new and better world to come.

For quite some time now plans have been worked out by a council committee for the extension of laboratories to accommodate peacetime work, but these plans will not be put into effect until war departments become a thing of the past.

Radio research, which heads the all-important list, will have as heavy a volume of work as ever, for since the rapid development of aviation and the turn to air as a means of transportation for materials and people, radio will be one of the most vital parts.

The mechanical engineering department, which takes in aeronautics, also has a staff of 150 persons on its staff. This staff will be called upon, as it was during wartime, to assist aircraft factories, and to put together and better aircraft in the skies.

"The rapid advance of aviation," the council spokesman said, "has jobs coming in a mile a minute and even now the Montreal road plant is up to its neck in work. Factories call on us for assistance and it is our job to solve the problem, and believe me, there are plenty."

Principal departments which were active during wartime and which will continue to be active in the new post-war program are the departments of radio, physics, mechanical engineering, work in aeronautics, and applied biology.

The National Research Council was one of the main cogs in the giant wheel which crushed Hitler and Hirohito, for the Sussex street and Montreal road plants were called upon by the government and civilian enterprise to produce the weapons pertaining to aircraft design and power, the improvement and standardization of food for troops in the field, radio research work and X-ray, so important during wartime, and others far too numerous to mention.

—Ottawa Citizen.

## Indian Relics

Treasures Have Been Preserved By Indians On Manitoulin Island

Two Indian relics of the war of 1812 belonging to the Ottawa chief "Blackbird" have been discovered on Manitoulin Island.

The war club of Blackbird or Assinikineg was obtained years ago by his grandson Benoit Assinikineg of Wikemikong and now is part of a fine collection of Indian weapons gathered by the late John Reynolds. The two-foot, curved club with its heavily knobbed end was wielded by Assinikineg when he led the Potawatomi and Ottawa in the capture of Fort Dearborn (Chicago), August, 1812.

A carved bird's head at the outer end of the club is the Chief's mark of possession.

One other trophy is a silver medal with the image of George III's head on one side and the British coat of arms on the reverse side. This "loyalty" medal was presented to Chief Blackbird by Lt.-Col. Robert McDowall, commander at Drummond Island, in 1815 for service during the war.

Assinikineg kept his two treasures while he was interpreter with the Canadian garrison at Drummond Island and took them with him to Manitoulin Island about 1830 when he led his people from L'Arche Croche, Lake Michigan, to Wikemikong.

The fourth generation of the Assinikineg family, now living on the side of the old chief's home, say the chief's trophy "never came to Manitoulin Island."

Noted by his people as an orator as well as a great warrior, the old chief died in November, 1866, at the age of 88.

WAVED SWASTIKA FLAGS Residents of a southern England town expressed considerable indignation when German postmen waved swastika flags from the windows of their train. The Germans, it was stated, acted as though they were on a victory journey.

Bakers of ancient Rome used mechanical dough-kneaders similar to our food processors to facilitate bread making.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

"Vitrified ware" reinforced crockery that can't break, is being manufactured in Britain.

Toward the end of the war the British Red Cross was spending \$1,000 (about \$4,000) every hour.

About 30,000 acres of forest have been destroyed by seven fires which burned near the Turkish capital for several weeks.

Britain's basic gasoline ration has been increased 25 per cent. This means that motorists may drive 150 miles per month instead of 120.

May 5—date on which German armies in the Netherlands capitulated to Canadian and British forces—henceforth will be celebrated as an annual national holiday.

Eight Norwegian air lines, under the Norwegian Air Ministry, are now flying over 5,600 miles daily. Military planes and personnel are being used.

The first Roosevelt memorial two-cent stamp was sold in Warm Springs, Ga., where Franklin Roosevelt fought his battle against infantile paralysis and where he died.

Thomas Guy, founder of Guy's Hospital, looks again on London. His statue was covered as protection against bombs and was the first "bomb-covered" statue to be unveiled.

The Neue Zeit, organ of the German Christian Democratic Union, said that Adolf Hitler cost Germany 700,000,000 reichsmarks (\$280,000,000,000) at pre-war exchange rates in debts and war damage.

## Producing Penicillin

Potatoes Prove A Perfect Medium

For growing and moulding. United Kingdom scientists have discovered two methods of producing penicillin on a tremendous scale. Potatoes—or even potato peelings—form the basis of the first method, which was developed by research workers of the Highgate hospital, London, reports the British Medical Journal. After treatment with water and hydrochloric acid potatoes have been found to yield an extract which, after further simple treatment, provides a perfect medium for the growth of penicillium mould.

The second method, which was discovered by a young Glasgow doctor, is based on colchicine—a chemical which is used to increase growth of tobacco plants. For six months Dr. Gordon and Mr. J. McKechnie, his laboratory technician, have been trying to find an agent which would double the growth of penicillium mould. They have now discovered the colchicine produces six times as much as before. Moreover, penicillin produced by this new means is stated to be harder than any type previously grown.

## Insurance History

It Has Been In Use Since About 900 B.C.

One of the earliest records of the use of insurance is that of the Sea Law, developed on the island of Rhodes about 900 B.C. This law set up a co-operative plan whereby the loss of a valuable ship would not be borne by one man, but distributed over a large group of people. However, it was not until the 18th century—almost three thousand years later, that a similar plan was devised for insuring human life.

Today, though life insurance is less than 900 years old, there are 70 million policy-holders in Canada and U.S.—Monetary Times.

In the tropics, sea water is so clear that corals 40 feet below the surface seem to be within reaching distance.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



## Rival For Penicillin

New Antibiotic Drug Is Said To Be Great Healer

An ace-in-the-hole medicine to work wonders where penicillin fails, a drug made from an earth mold that's different from penicillin, is under study at the University of Illinois. The name is streptomycin, and the preliminary performances, in tests with laboratory animals, are almost sensational.

"If penicillin is a wonder drug," says Dr. H. W. Anderson, professor of plant pathology who heads the Illinois work in its biological aspects, "recent results indicate that streptomycin may prove to be the wonder of wonders drug."

The discoverer of streptomycin is Dr. Selman A. Waksman, of the New Jersey experiment station at Rutgers. Preliminary discovery, however, left it still necessary to determine how the drug, in pure state, can be produced economically and in quantity.

Dr. Anderson heads a study of the molds from which streptomycin is obtained. Dr. H. E. Carter, associate professor of chemistry at Illinois, heads a study of the drug's chemical purification.

Streptomycin is one of about 50 anti-bodies, all molds, fungus or micro-organism products like penicillin, now under investigation in the world's foremost medical biological and chemistry laboratories.

The studies at the University of Illinois indicate, however, that even if it should prove successful with humans, streptomycin probably never will supplant penicillin, but would be used instead as a companion drug.

Since penicillin can be produced more cheaply. It is possible that eventually there may be produced a series of anti-biotic drugs, one of which would supplant the other, but each of which would have its own special field. Dr. Anderson predicts a sharp increase in life expectancy due to the antibiotics and to the medical knowledge gained in war.

## Planned A Paper

President Roosevelt Had This In Mind Before His Death

President Roosevelt had in mind starting a newspaper in New York once he completed his fourth term, Stephen Early, secretary to the late president, said.

Mr. Early said Mr. Roosevelt had considered and discussed the project to the point where he had decided the paper should be tabloid size and should print no editorial.

"It will print only news stories in which there will be only facts," he quoted the president as saying, "Give the people plenty of facts and they will form their own opinions."

## PAINTING BRINGS GOOD PRICE

A Thomas Rowlandson painting "Vauxhall Gardens" bought for one pound (about \$4.50) in a junk shop, was sold at auction for £2,730 (about \$12,285).

Health  
LEAGUE  
OF  
CANADA  
+  
TOPICS  
OF  
VITAL  
INTEREST

## IN PRAISE OF VOLUNTEERS

Without volunteers none of the great reforms of history would ever have been achieved, writes Dr. Gordon Bates, editor, in the current issue of Health, official magazine of the Health League of Canada.

"The names of dozens of the leaders of great voluntary movements spring to mind immediately," Dr. Bates continues. "Wilberforce, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Mrs. Fankler, Lord Shaftesbury, Josephine Butler, John Wesley and other countless thousands whose devotion has built up the institutions of civilization."

"And yet in our modern day and age, in our effort to improve civilization by building up a formal government, there is a tendency to forget the importance of the influence of the individual. A great English law lord once said that that country will be greatest in which the greatest number of citizens undertake unimposed obligations."

"If the principle here enunciated is sound, each citizen should spend a considerable part of his time working as a volunteer for the good of his community and his country. The volunteer associations working for the common good need the best brains of the country if their aims are to be achieved with reasonable speed. They need the assistance and advice of trained men and women many of whom have been accustomed in the past to work for themselves or for private interests."

"In the new world every business man, every civil servant should grasp the opportunity to do the things he is not paid to do, to devote all the time he can spare to the service of his fellow man."

"The new world should be a world created by the volunteer; a world in which we do not wait for governments to act and then blame them for doing the wrong thing, but a democratic world in which governments act because the people ask them to act."

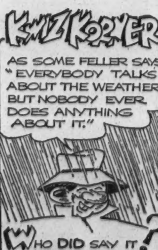
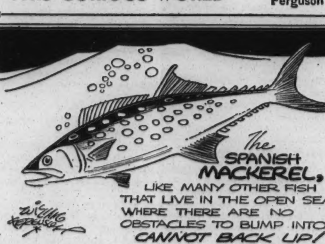
"A study of the function and value of voluntary societies and how to make them stronger should be an immediate post-war project."

## REAL TIME SAVER

The Thy-mo-trol, an electronic control developed by General Electric Co. and widely used in war production, has helped reduce the finishing time for machining an aircraft part from 13 and one-half hours to five minutes.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: Not Mark Twain, to whom it commonly is credited, but a friend of his, Charles Dudley Warner.

## Crisis In Finland

Population Is Facing A Different Situation As A Result Of War

Nearly a year after the end of its war with Russia, Finland's 3,000,000 people face crises on all sides.

Finland's fuel and food situation never has been worse. To stave off hunger this winter and keep factories and railroads operating government officials say the country needs at least 235,999 tons of grain, 8,000 tons of fat, 30,000 tons of sugar and above all 600,000 tons of coal. The daily food ration, about half normal, ranges from 1,500 to 1,700 calories depending upon the kind of work a person does.

It is estimated that it will take the country 15 years to rebuild what the retreating Germans destroyed in northern Finland, to settle Finns evacuated from areas ceded to Russia, and to eliminate the great housing shortage in the cities.

Lack of raw materials and capital hampers the program. Weighing heavily on Finland is the \$300,000,000 in reparations which must be paid to the Russians in goods during the next six years.

To meet the need Finland has been obliged to revolutionize her industry and begin to produce for export such things as machinery and ships, which formerly she imported.

Before the war Finland paid for its extensive imports mainly through the vast export of paper pulp wood products. This capacity now is extremely limited and in 1945 and 1946 officials estimate the country will only be able to export yearly \$45,000,000 worth of such goods.

Government experts believe foreign credits of at least \$50,000,000 will be necessary to pull Finland through, provided she is able to obtain the necessary imports. Finland is setting its hopes on her past record as a land which pays its debts and is looking especially to the western Allies and Sweden for economic assistance.

Ahead, Finland has debts six times as great as before the war—\$120,000,000 worth. She also has a domestic debt which has skyrocketed from 4,000,000,000 Finnish marks in 1938 to 68,000,000,000 today.

In the grip of inflation the circulation of Finland's money has increased tremendously while goods have steadily grown scarcer.

In the parliamentary election last March, the leftists came close to gaining a majority in the diet of 200 seats. The cabinet too, with two Communist members, has leftist leanings.

## Future Planning

Co-ordination Necessary To Speed Up Civilian Work

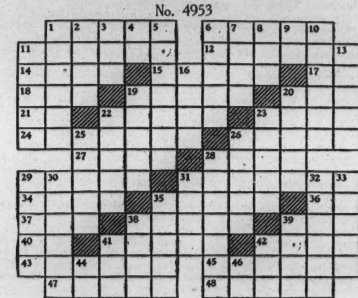
If we fail to avoid chaos, needless unemployment, and waste, it is essential that all postwar planning bodies speed up their work and above all co-ordinate so that:

1. There will be reconversion and civilian work available as quickly as possible, for all servicemen and war workers.

2. That first jobs (housing, replenishing of civilian goods, etc.) can be done first.

3. That public works, municipal, provincial and Dominion be held back for emergency use to take up men and unemployment slack as needed and then authorized in order of their practical importance. In other words, that needed highways, sewers and schools come first and that we avoid the danger of jumping into unplanned public works merely to make jobs where there is unemployment. — Toronto Financial Post.

## X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X



HORIZONTAL	36 Eleven	VERTICAL	9 Pour
10 To about	37 Mosaic	10 Chess-color	10 Chess-color
6 Person indifferent to pleasure or pain	38 Priest	11 Animal's nose	11 Animal's nose
11 Mark of infamy	39 Pretense	2 To employ	12 Metal-bearing vein
12 To journey	40 Symbol for silver	3 The self	13 Metal-bearing vein
14 Roman emperor	41 American buffalo	4 Printed measure	16 To sharpen
15 Colloquial: impudence	42 Small barcade	5 Pertaining to the sense of touch	19 Steeply
17 Artificial language	43 Citrus fruits	6 Metric measure	20 Jewel
18 Poetic: to unclose	44 Music: of the nature of an aria and a recitative	7 Organized migration	22 Yet
19 Leap-legged bird	45 Scamp	8 Acorn-bearing tree	23 To wash lightly
20 Spanish hero	46 Alight		25 Three-masted vessel
21 Above			26 To simulate
22 Backbone			28 Garland
23 To destroy			29 To frighten
24 Fabric capable of being woven			30 Scant
25 Congratulation			31 Mythological priestess
27 Ireland			32 Superabundance
28 Roman mid-day meal			33 Billiard shot
29 Face between a walk and a trot			34 Japanese abnormal
31 Halted			39 Footless animal
34 To pare			41 Swamp
35 To combine			42 To transmute
			44 Japanese money
			46 Sun god

## REG'LAR FELLERS—High And Very Dry



## BY GENE BYRNES







**YOU MAKE THE  
FINEST BREAD!**

**I USE THE  
FINEST YEAST!**

**Makes delicious  
SATISFYING Bread!**

**No big holes!  
No doughy lumps!  
No sour taste!**

**7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN  
WOMEN WHO USE DRY  
YEAST USE ROYAL!**

**ROYAL  
YEAST  
CAKES**

## OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY— EARTHQUAKE AT STATE U

By CARL NESSLER

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

"Remember," she said, "this is a case of 'Love me—love my spiders'!"

He slipped the diamond solitaire on her finger. "I'd marry you if it meant taking on the whole Ringling menagerie," he declared.

And in that happy moment Mark Poisson persuaded himself that Betty Poisson's hobby of raising spiders would prove no barrier at all to a perfect married life.

Mark and Betty were instructors respectively of geology and astronomy at State U. From her work with telescopes Betty had branched into breeding spiders to spin thread used for fine lines in optical instruments. "This was decidedly unpopular with Mark—the very thought of a spider reduced him to the howling feeble."

He managed, to keep himself pretty well under control, though, till a month before the wedding. "Darling," he said, as they sat in her cozy living room, "let's always be as happy as this."

Betty snuggled closer. "Always, Mark."

"We'll never argue," said Mark. "There's no reason why two civilized—"

He stiffened, leaped up with a gurgling yell and brushed in frenzy at his arm.

"Goodness, Mark—what happened?" Betty, following his gaze, fell to her knees with a cry. "Why, it's Bucko!"

Mark watched, shuddering, while she extended a paper and a tiny spider hopped aboard. Brought to

face level, it seemed to glare malignantly at Mark, its legs quivering with indignation. All but one leg, which dangled.

"You've wounded him!" accused Betty.

"Serves him right," growled Mark. "How'd he get here, anyhow?"

"Bucko loves to travel. He must have sneaked home in my purse."

Mark's skin still creeping, spoke in sudden determination. "You'll have to get rid of those pets of yours."

Betty opened her eyes wide. "Isn't that a bit bossy?"

"I mean it. I want a wife with glamour. Not one that drips spiders all over the place."

He should have remembered that temper of Betty's. She said nothing, though her face whitened; then pulled off the solitaire and handed it to him.

"But Betty—"

"I want a husband who is a gentleman," said Betty frigidly. "Please go!"

Mark strode away—turning at the door for one last look. "Home-wreck!" he snarled at Bucko, and slammed the door.

Mark had an apology all rehearsed for Betty's entry into the geology lab the next morning. But she lifted her chin and swept past him toward the cage of spiders. Watching her disperse the daily ration of flies, he winced and turned away—and did not see the hand she raised to stop him.

He lost five pounds the following week, but made no further attempt to go near her.

And then the seismograph began acting up.

This instrument—a weird assembly of weights, coils and a delicate balance arm—traced a straight line as a sheet of paper fastened to a revolving drum. When the line went jagged and crooked, one had to look out—somewhere an earthquake had been detected! Mark dotted on earthquakes.

This particular evening the line was a bit uneven, indicating a slight shock about five hundred miles west. Wanting to watch developments

Mark unfolded a cot and prepared to spend the night.

The alarm aroused him at twelve. Nothing doing yet. He set the clock an hour ahead and sank back in bed, closing his eyes.

Wakeful and wondering why, he remembered that on Thursday nights Betty operated the big telescope upstairs. She was there now. He smothered a desire to go to her—slowly drifted into sleep.

Betty's white figure ran from him. He reached out to catch her—when the ground trembled and fell away. The earthquake! Sweating, Mark awakened in pitch darkness.

Where were the lights? He leaped up in alarm—stumbled. Was the imagination, or had the floor lurched? That quake in his nightmare... could it be—? Laughing at the crazy fear, he struck a match and went to the seismograph.

It was true! The earthquake—right here! A terrific shock, too, judging by the line that looked like jagged saw teeth. A miracle the building had stayed together.

Betty! She may have been hurt! Mark slung the door, took the stairs in three strides, and burst into the observatory. She was silhouetted against the light—probably too paralyzed with fear to move. But, thank God, safe!

"Mark, darling! You did come!" She threw her arms around him. "You do love me."

"You're telling me? But save the kissing—we have to get going!" Ignoring her squeals he threw her over his shoulder and made for the door. She kept struggling on the stairs and at the bottom managed to shake free. Mark—were you insane?

"You can't fool with earthquakes, Mark. A second shock may get the building. The first got the lights!"

"The lights?" echoed Betty. Stepping into the lab she snatched a flashlight and the light went on. "Put them out myself a little while ago, you seemed so restless when I looked in on you. And as for an earthquake, I didn't know any."

"But the seismograph—"

Mark led the way to it. Yes, there was the line, jagged and crooked. "They bent close to look through the glass cover of the instrument—then straightened to stare at each other."

"Oh, Mark!" said Betty, her lips twitching. "He didn't know what he was doing. I hope you won't feel too angry at him."

On the contrary—he's my friend for life! Mark put a week's longing into one lengthy kiss, after which he looked over his shoulder. "Match-making," he said.

And winked at Bucko, the spider, perching on the balance arm and still making the seismograph line jiggle like two dozen earthquakes in one.

## Prisons in Italy

Easy To Get Into And Easy To Get Out Of

Italian prisons appear to have one great advantage from the point of view of the criminal classes: they are easier both to get into and to get out of than those in other countries.

During the past few weeks there have been all too many reports of partisans breaking into prisons to release their friends or to execute their enemies while in other cases prisoners have managed to escape by their own efforts—in some cases assisted by their guards.

Mark tried to get into the following week, but made no further attempt to go near her.

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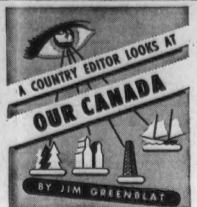
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From here and there: Walter Quirrie, who farms in West Garra township, Ontario, has corn which grew 114 inches in 60 days, a hybrid variety, seed coming from a farm in Bloomington.

Disappointed when he shot down with a rifle a silver object in the sky, which he thought was a Jap balloon, farmer Chas. Pabst of Giscome, B.C., sent the meteorological balloon back to Prince Rupert with this note: "Am returning herewith your fake."

A silent tribute to returning veterans rocks the height of patriotism at Kamouraska, Quebec, where the town has a big illuminated sign at the C.N.R. station, "Welcome Home, Veterans."

Moscow Jew has the same idea. When V-J Day came, a car locked securely in the garage at the home of A. V. Walstein, Kirkland Lake, Ont., celebrated the horn started sounding continuously. It could not have been tampered with, investigation proved and it also proved true is stranger than fiction.

In a few minutes' halismart at Climax, Sask., 7-inch hail blasted standing grain into the earth, killed chickens, chickens like atomic bombs.

Two days after a 6-acre lake still stood centring T. Miller's grain fields.

Mrs. A. R. McLeay of Cape Chin, Ont., has a pup which raised a litter of six puppies, and all were given away to one. She was motherly, went to a neighbouring bush and brought back three baby lambs to place beside her lone puppy.

V-J Day at Hanna, Alta., a cafe man, Chin Lee, came out with a pre-war stock of chocolate bars, deciding to "shoot the works" in celebration.

At Guelph, Ont., V-J celebrants threw in a couple of live weapons on bonfires, then an old dearse.

Thanking God for the end of the war, a Manitoba weekly says Peace Canada's responsibility to businessmen and individuals, ending up the editorial with an entreaty, "We must have compassion on our neighbors."

The enemy, then, had been in his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, then he will become a friend instead of an enemy.

Strip mines operating in Alberta under federal government sponsorship to secure emergency fuel, are now producing approximately 4,000 tons of coal a day. Most of this is being shipped to Ontario. Mines are in operation at the Grassy Lake, Eyreton and Camrose. Government sponsored strip mines have produced about 300,000 tons of coal since commenced work on them started two years ago.

Tragedy and coincidence: Miss Helen Cameron, elderly resident just east of Windsor, Ont., was struck down and killed on the highway in front of her gate by a motorist on July 31. On the same spot exactly three years ago in July 1942, her brother Donald Cameron of Watford, was struck by a speeding motorist and killed.

This appeared in the Yarmouth (N.S.) Herald-Telegram, signed "Postmaster, Cross Creek, N.S."

I am the aging Postmaster in the building known as the Post Office.

I am called down, called up, called out, called in, called straight, called crooked, called cranky, called thoughtful, called obliging, called early, called late. People turned from the wicket with smiles, frowns, thanks, or curses under their breaths. Cheques or money expected has a habit of being late; bills always on time. Rain or shine, early or late, good times or bad, the path to the post office is always well trodden, and hopes rise or fall, or hang in the balance, after a visit to the Post Office.

The Gananque (Que.) Reporter holds that in municipal politics it is evident the first half of the term in office is the best because as elections draw near aldermen are loath to take a definite stand on controversial subjects of the time. About halfway through the term the aldermen are reached by the petty bickerings and complaints to which they are subject. All this the Reporter says tends to a rather unsatisfactory and sloppy running of the business of the town.

Anniversary: In the "Banana Belt of Ontario," as the Echo persistently tells the world, the weekly journal now points out that spuds have been in the ground for 1942, showing that from July 4 to August 4, the Harrow Potato Pools got and shipped 161,000 bags of potatoes.

Even when he had to go to a small beginning, and shows agriculturists everywhere what can be done.

Record of service: A. W. Blowers, Mitchell, Ont., town clerk, was his first holiday in 21 years. He hasn't missed a council meeting since July 1924, and even when he had to go to camp occasionally his wife looked after the office, also when he was busy selling Victory Bonds.

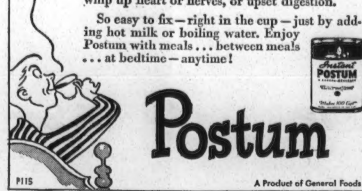
The Killarney (Man.) Guide takes



WELL... that's not surprising, if you've been counting sheep all night! Why can't you sleep? Can it be that you're bothered by the caffeine in tea and coffee? Try Postum instead!

You'll love its wonderful depth of flavor—not like tea, not like coffee, just a grand heart-warming goodness all its own. And Postum contains no caffeine, nor any other drug that might whip up heart or nerves, or upset digestion.

So easy to fix—right in the cup—just by adding hot milk or boiling water. Enjoy Postum with meals... between meals... at bedtime—anytime!



## Pre-Cooked Meals Historic Engine

Served On Planes And Can Be Kept Indefinitely

The navy department has solved the problem of providing good food, properly cooked, for passengers on the Trans-Atlantic service planes now flying all over the world. It is a service of frozen, pre-cooked meals which can be heated and served in 15 minutes.

The pre-cooked meals are assembled in units of meat and two vegetables on cardboard plates lacquered to prevent the flavor of the paper from passing into the food. They are frozen and stored in a Queens Village plant until ready for use. The food remains good for a year.

The meals, when needed, are placed in a special oven of stainless steel on cardboard plates lacquered to prevent the flavor of the paper from passing into the food. They are frozen and stored in a Queens Village plant until ready for use. The food remains good for a year.

At meal time, the foods are removed from the cartons. The meals, still on the cardboard plates, are placed in the oven. In 15 minutes they are ready for the passengers, to whom they are served on the cardboard plates.

Canada's Northland Food Production Being Extended To Far Northern Points

In the opening up of Canada's northlands, few people may realize the pioneer work done, first by settlers, second by Dominion and Provincial governments, and later developed more rapidly by Experimental Stations, says Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms Service.

The small sub-stations of a few years ago have become the full-fledged Experimental Stations of today, and they in turn through still more sub-stations extend the boundaries of food production farther and farther north, in fact all the way to the Arctic. The limits for commercial production for use in Canadian cities with exportable surpluses cease to be a factor beyond certain points of transportation, but become all the more important because of isolation of the inhabitants of the north country who are developing Canada's mines, fisheries, and fur resources.

Wonderful Machine Will Mix Soft Drinks And Serve Them In Cups

Soft drinks by the cup are provided by a revolutionary coin-operated vending machine developed by C. C. Bradley and Son in Syracuse, N.Y. The machine stores soft drink syrup in bulk, carbonates fresh water automatically when a coin is inserted in the mechanism, mixes the two ingredients in correct proportion and delivers the soft drink in a paper cup. The machine will serve 40,000 cups of beverage on one filling.

the stand that while Japan is very unfortunate in being the subject of the first experiment with the atomic bomb, that it seems more reasonable to expect Russia's entrance into the war is responsible for the quick and organized Japanese resistance. The people of Hiroshima and Nagasaki might want to argue the point with the Guide editor.

By ANNE ADAMS

You'll be so nice to come home to in this simple-to-sew frock. Pattern 4858 has been from which means easy ironing, easy on-and-off.

Pattern 4858 comes in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32. Size 16 takes 3½ yards 35-inch fabric; 1½ yard contrast.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

EUROPE'S UNIVERSITIES

Europe's universities, most of which during the period of occupation were completely closed down, are opening once again. In Holland, the Catholic university of Nijmegen has resumed work, and the Free university of Amsterdam has started to enrol students. A great rally of Czech-Slovak students marked the re-opening of Prague and Brno; and four Italian universities are due to open again in the near future.

Easy Way to Treat Sore, Painful Piles

Here is the chance for every person in Canada, suffering from hemorrhoids, to try a simple home remedy, the cost of which is less than the cost of the treatment if you are not sure of the results.

It is so simple to get and get a bottle of Hemorrhoid and use as directed. It is so simple to use and so pleasant to use and so effective in relieving pain and so effective in relieving the sore, painful piles. It is so simple to use and so effective in relieving the sore, painful piles. It is so simple to use and so effective in relieving the sore, painful piles.

NOTE: The sponsor of this notice is a reliable firm, doing business with some 20 years. If you are treated with some of the best of the best, you will be satisfied. The cost of the treatment is less than the cost of the treatment if you are not sure of the results.

## Quaker Corn Flakes Offers \$1500.00 IN PRIZES!

For Naming This Pony

1st Prize The Pony or \$300.00 IN CASH

300 VALUABLE PRIZES IN ALL!

It's fun to name a pony. But this time you cash in on the fun. We make this great offer because we want you to try Quaker Corn Flakes... because we're sure you'll love Quaker Corn Flakes are the most delicious of all corn flakes.

Send in as many names for the pony as you wish. You may combine words to get unique ideas—such as "Funpony" because it combines "Fun and Pony." The Quaker Oats Company of Canada Limited reserves the right to supply cash equivalents for prizes which may prove unavailable due to wartime restrictions.

RULES

1. Prizes—do not write—the name you enter for the pony. Also print your own name and address.
2. Every entry must be accompanied by a box top from Quaker Corn Flakes. You may submit as many names as you like, but you must enclose a separate box top for every name you enter. Mail your entry to The Quaker Oats Company of Canada Limited, Peterborough, Ontario.
3. The service containing your entry must be postmarked not later than September 15, 1945.
4. A name may consist of one or more words, singly or in combination. There must be proper names, and a tiny spider hopped aboard. Brought to

SEND THIS IN TODAY—SURE

The Quaker Oats Company of Canada Limited, Box 100, Peterborough, Ontario. Please enter the following name(s) in the Quaker Corn Flakes Pony-naming Contest:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

I enclose one Quaker Corn Flakes box top for each name submitted.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

**Get A Locker NOW**

KEEP YOUR VEGETABLES AND FRUIT  
GARDEN FRESH!

**MEAT RATIONING**

And with meat rationing coming up, you will find a locker mighty handy for poultry and game.

BRING YOUR WOOL TO US. Sacks and ties for sale.

POULTRY BOUGHT at all times

**Holmes Cold Storage Lockers**

C. D. HOLMES, Prop.

Crossfield, Alta.

**Over the years--**

you farmers have paid for all the elevators in this province. How many do you own?

Large handlings are the one thing that can give you the lowest cost of operation.

Put every bushel through your Alberta Pool elevator.

**Alberta Wheat Pool****MEN FROM THE ARMED FORCES FOR FARMING**

Any personnel in the Armed Services, wishing to be released for farm work at any period of the year, should now be advised to—

- Apply to their Commanding Officer for release for farm work, stating past farm experience, giving reasons for request.
- Give location, type and size of farm, wherever possible.
- If possible, submit a letter from a parent or former farm employer and a letter from municipal or other official in home locality, indicating need for services.

Agricultural Labour Survey Committees have been set up by the Federal Department of Labour, to co-operate with the Armed Services in the release of men for farm work.

These Committees represent the Provincial Department of Agriculture, the Armed Services and the National Employment Service. They are prepared to advise farmers or Service personnel on any problems concerning such releases. For further information write your Agricultural Labour Survey Committee, care of Mobilization Registrar, at Charlottetown, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, London, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, or Vancouver.

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR**

HUMPHREY MITCHELL,  
Minister of Labour

A. MacNAMARA,  
Deputy Minister

**CULTIVATE THE  
SAVING HABIT**

*Keep Buying*

**War Saving  
STAMPS**

*and*

**CERTIFICATES**

Space donated by the  
**BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA**

**- Crossfield Chronicle -**

W. H. MILLER, Editor  
Crossfield, Alberta  
Published every Friday afternoon.  
Subscription Rates: \$1.50 per year; 50¢  
extra to the United States.  
Classified Advertising: For Sale, Lost,  
Wanted, etc., 50¢ for first insertion; 25¢  
additional insertion; 4 insertions  
for \$1.00.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1945

**What Can You Spare?**

**YOUR ATTENTION, PLEASE**  
In Europe 128,000,000 people —  
30,000,000 of them children are suffering  
from need of clothing. In China  
are many millions more.

In Greece, six persons out of seven  
have no shoes. In Belgium one family  
of eight had only one shirt.

In Jugoslavia a death notice brings  
crowds wanting to buy the deceased's  
clothing.

Such statements could be multiplied  
many times.

**What is Being Done About It?**  
There will be a collection of used  
clothing which can be spared without  
replacement. If washable, it should be  
washed, but not ironed. All should be  
clean and sanitary, but need not be  
dry-cleaned. (See list below.)

**List of Articles Needed**  
Suits, men's women's and children's  
Old Coats, skirts, trousers, women's  
dresses, blouses and aprons. Overcoats  
—men's, women's and children's. Jack-  
ets of all sizes. Scarves and shawls.  
Footwear—(fastened firmly in pairs).  
Blankets and any other type of garment  
likely to be useful.

**When Do You Bring It?**  
Between October 1st and October  
20th.

**Where Do You Take It?**  
To the receiving depot at Gordon's  
Brick Garage.

**WANTED**

Knitted caps, woollen wraps.

Shawls and smocks, and heavy socks.

Low-heeled shoes, if you have spares.

Have them mended, tied in pairs;

Dresses, work clothes, overalls,

Underwear and overalls.

Robes pyjamas, sweaters, skirts,

Top-coats, jackets, suits and shirts;

Infants' garments, bedding, piece-

goods.

All of these are your "lend-lease"

goods;

So start collecting—make your rounds.

For MILLIONS OF POUNDS.

FOR SALE—Jersey Cows. Fresh and

coming in. Simon Cameron. Phone

R710. 34-3p

The following is the continuation of  
the experiences of Elaine Bellshaw  
on her trip to Wellington, New Zealand.  
Last week the letter took us as  
far as the third day at sea.

Saturday, 4th day—Well, here I am  
again with not much more in the way  
of news. Eddie and I went to the Bingo  
game last night. But it only lasted till  
9:30. Then we sat on the deck for a  
few minutes and hobbled off to bed  
with our windburn. It's not much better  
today and so we haven't been doing  
anything very strenuous. Before  
we left New York they presented each  
girl with a very nice book on New Zealand  
and I've been sitting on deck  
reading it to Eddie while she knits.  
Then I've done a bit of knitting and  
finished a letter to Brenda and written  
Violet. Now that we're in the tropics  
they serve ice cream and a biscuit  
every morning at 11:15—another  
few pounds for me. We just finished a  
p.m. tea and a life boat drill.

After supper this evening we are  
going to have a sing-song. They have  
deck games organized for those who  
aren't too windburned or have lots of  
pep.

We passed a sail boat and a ship  
today which means that we are nearing  
some land. Clarry may be home  
by now. G. C. White said he was to  
be a passenger on a passenger plane.  
Sunday—One more day nearer our  
destination. It hardly seems possible  
that it will soon be a week that we

embarked. I'm afraid I won't write  
much tonight. I've just had a bath and  
washed my hair and I'm half way in  
my bunk now. There's a lovely breeze  
blowing through the porthole just now.  
I have a lower bunk but I still get  
plenty of the warm breezes. We've been  
standing out on the bow of the ship  
watching the swells. Some of the waves  
were breaking over the lower deck  
but our boat doesn't rock a great deal.  
Most of the time I can hardly notice  
it. This morning the captain held a  
church service and in between times  
we ate and dozed and read in a shady  
hook on the deck.

My windburn has healed pretty well  
today.

I guess two of the girls in our cabin  
are travelling back with their husbands  
and there are about five I believe  
who have babies.

It's now a quarter to eleven and my  
pen is about out of ink so I think that  
I'll turn in for the night.

Monday—Back to my deck chair  
again but not for long as we have just  
twenty five minutes till tea time. It's  
raining a little this afternoon. I've been  
settling out here since noon writing  
Aunt Ada and Ellen.

Tonight they're having a dance on  
deck but I don't think I'll desert our

deck chairs and books for it. The women  
are about five to one and so I don't  
suppose they'll miss us. They have  
the deck decorated with flags and it  
looks quite effective.

There doesn't seem much to write  
about this afternoon, and perhaps  
I've just written myself out for today.  
However, it's just ten minutes till tea  
time. I have to hand this letter in very  
shortly anyway if I want it to be mailed  
at our port of call. So, I think that  
I will close for now. All the very best.  
Take care of yourselves.

**H. MAY**

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